BERR P6

ISSN 0149-9971

REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

An historic gathering—Radio Sweden's English-American Group herded together for the first time in ten years!
Back row from left: George Wood (DX editor), Kim Loughran (Saturday Show), Walstan Wheeler (Panorama, Mailbag), George Varcoe (Transcription Service), Al Simon (Panorama), Claude Stephenson (Panorama, Stamp Corner), Stanley Bloom (Mailbag producer).
Front row from left: Sydney Coulson (Panorama, Mailbag), Bill Schiller (Panorama), Alan Currey (Panorama, Mailbag), Roger Wallis (Saturday Show producer).

Edited and published by Glenn Hauser

$1

Issue Forty **June '80**

PERSONALITY PROGRAMS ARE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR NEWS

by Joe Tangredi, Las Vegas NV

Although I found myself in agreement with many of the points Kim Andrew Elliott made in his January article offering an "alternative approach" to international shortwave programming, I was surprised and somewhat dismayed by what I detected to be a note of distaste for extensive, in-depth news coverage, and for listeners who are interested in such coverage.

True, purely political listeners are probably in the minority, although I doubt seriously that they are as rare as Dr. Elliott would have us believe. But I think the main impetus which draws people to shortwave listening in the first place is the desire to be better informed about world events. When the non-SWL thinks about shortwave radio, if indeed he knows what it is, he thinks primarily of news-oriented programs. And propaganda.

News is of key importance to the shortwave medium, and is not simply a necessary evil to be neatly tucked away into a 5-minute bulletin, to make room for "more important" things like entertainment and "personality programs".

Let's look at it from the stations' point of view. The mission, the very raison d'être of every government-sponsored SW station is basically utilitarian and propagandistic. Specifically, these stations are set up by their governments for one of two reasons: either 1) to inform, or 2) to misinform. It's as simple as that. Efforts at producing entertaining programs, though laudable, are definitely of secondary importance.

Now, stations like the BBC World Service and VOA exemplify the aims of shortwave broadcasting as it exists in the Free World. These stations provide a sort of international 'public service', designed to furnish the peoples of the world, especially the Third World and the Communist countries, with an alternative to their highly censored domestic media, which basically feed their citizens a load of crap. Daniel Patrick Moynihan put it quite nicely when he observed, "If a country's newspapers are full of good news, its jails will be full of good people." Obviously, this trenchant remark is as true of radio as it is of the printed media. When listeners are fed nothing but stories of economic prosperity, a flourishing, harmonious society, and dutiful, contented workers, they begin to suspect something is wrong. The best way for a totalitarian regime (be it communist or fascist) to remain in power is to keep the masses ignorant. As a result, the major democratic countries are charged with a moral obligation to provide the world public with a source of unbiased, accurate news. Stations like VOA, BBC, RCI, DW, and Radio Australia all devote a significant part of their airtime to purely news-related programming. This is the only way they can justify their large budgets in these days of crushing inflation. Even tiny, neutral Switzerland realizes the importance of broadcasting in-depth news coverage and analysis. SRI is to be praised for broadcasting such a fine newsmagazine program on a daily basis; comments such as those by Chester Funnyé in recent editions of RIB that DATELINE is boring are just plain childish and immature. (Note that I am not saying Mr. Funnyé is childish and immature; many of his other comments in RIB have been quite perceptive.)

On the totalitarian side, stations like Radio Moscow, Radio Habana, RBI, Radio Pyongyang, and of course Radio Tirana, recognize the tremendous potential of international broadcasting as a tool for winning over vast audiences, especially in the developing and non-aligned countries. Recently, the USSR has opened the floodgates of a new outlet for its ever-growing propaganda machine, in the form of the Radio Moscow World Service, which daily inundates the SWL with a torrential flow of malicious slander. Or course, Radio Moscow and its sister stations of the Soviet bloc sweeten their program menu with pop music, mailbags, and DX programs, but their true intentions are always quite clear.

Thus, we are faced with a constant struggle on the international airwaves between the forces of truth and those of deception, a battle for the hearts and minds of the individual listener. Where Dr. Elliott and I differ is in how to go about fighting this battle, and what the ammunition is to be. Dr. Elliott advocates the use of "personality programs" to accomplish this mission, whereas I offer the same formula which is presently used by most shortwave broadcasters in the democratic countries: a strong emphasis on truthful, accurate news. International broadcasting is, regrettably, an intrinsically propagandistic medium, and has been since its inception. In World War II, Dr. Josef Goebbels used radio to the hilt to promote the hate-filled ideology of Nazi Germany. Shortwave radic has always been used to push ideological viewpoints, and it is unlikely that this situation, however lamentable, will change substantially in the near future.

Confronted with this situation, I strongly believe that any movement, to de-emphasize news coverage, no matter how innocuous it might as first seem, would serve only to undermine the efforts of SW broadcasters in the West to promote the truth and our ideals of democracy and human rights. It would have a crippling effect on our ability to counter the massive onslaught of hostile propaganda emanating daily from places like Moscow, Habana, and Hanoi.

The "alternative approach", as advanced by Dr. Elliott, would do just this. He would have SW stations cut back news coverage substantially, in favor of so-called "personality programs", a con-

cept which I still find somewhat sketchy and confusing. I strongly suspect he has in mind something along the lines of HAPPY STATION, tailored accordingly to fit into each station's program format. If this is what "personality programming" means, then you can keep it. Yuk! One Tom Meijer on the air is quite enough, thank you.

It seems to me that a "personality program" can range all the way from the intellectually-stimulating, like LETTER FROM AMERICA, to the inane, like HAPPY STATION, and can conceivably include everything in between. If all that is required is a single, well-known announcer, who sets the tone of the program and determines its content, then personality programs are not all that rare on shortwave radio. Take for example, BRUSSELS CALLING, with David Monson. I think this program is an excellent illustration of what a shortwave program should be. David Monson is intelligent, articulate, and often witty. He doesn't just sit around and greet listeners and play music, the way Tom Meijer generally does. David Monson introduces listeners to points of interest about Belgium. He tells us about museums, châteaux, cathedrals, and places of historical interest in and around Belgium. He also takes a keen interest in shortwave listeners and their problems. He knows about DX clubs and DX publications. He knows what frequencies his program is going out on (usually). He is concerned with reception of his program and is aware of what stations are causing interference with his own. He reads listeners' letters and often finds the time to reply to listeners personally with a short note. He can ad lib well and is more comfortable speaking extemporaneously than reading off a script. His interests are wide-ranging, and his program reflects this, containing diverse features about Belgium's history and culture, a variety of music, and informative talks on many subjects. And news is not forgotten on BRUSSELS CALLING. Indeed, news usually takes up a third of the program, sometimes more. In short, BRUSSELS CALLING is, I think, the ideal "personality program" and David Monson may be the ideal all-around SW personality. The only improvement on him I can think of would be a talented, intelligent young female personality, who looks as good as she sounds, and sounds great. Alas, there seem to be few such personalities, male or female, on shortwave. But, if this is what Kim Andrew Elliott means when he talks about "personality programs", then I am all for them. Provided, of course, that they do not detract in any way from a station's number one priority: news coverage.

Now I'd like to make another point. In his first article, Dr. Elliott, if I am not mistaken, implied rather strongly that not only is news on shortwave excessive, it is also largely boring. Admittedly, this may be true for some stations. News bulletins and political talks on stations like Radio Portugal, Polish Radio, RAI, and Radio Pakistan aren't exactly fun to listen to. Their programming is dry and often unimaginative. But then, the English services of these stations operate under severely limited budgets, and to offer entertaining programs of the kind Dr. Elliott proposes would be a virtual impossibility. The relative blandness of these stations' programs is attributable to a dearth of funds necessary to hire a trained staff of writers and announcers who could produce better programs. So, these stations are forced to concentrate highly on news, and rightly so, since news constitutes the skeleton of a station's programming, whereas entertainment and features make up the flesh. Perhaps these countries ought to reconsider, and devote more funding to external broadcasts. But, as we have seen in the past, even a monolith like the BBC World Service is not immune to talk of budget curtailments. And countries like Israel, Italy, Lebanon, and Portugal, which are in dire financial straights, are not likely to fare much better. We really can't expect miracles from them, although some (Kol Israel, SLBC, Radio Cairo, Voice of Turkey) do better than others (Voice of Greece, RAI, Radio Lebanon, Radio Uganda).

Which brings me to my last point. Just about every kind of program (except possibly the OBITUARIES) can be made entertaining, if the proper human and non-human resources are available. I recently heard a remark on RCI, which I thought summed it up nicely. William Johnson, a reporter for the Toronto Globe & Mail, speaking about Canadian election coverage, observed, "The job of the media is to provide entertainment and information. Ideally, it should provide entertaining information." This does not mean turning the news into a flashy showbiz spectacle, just presenting a thought provoking, absorbing, but above all accurate account of world events in a manner that is pleasant and listenable.

Luckily, on shortwave radio there are a multiplicity of programs which do just this. In his article in March RIB., Kim Elliott mentioned AS IT HAPPENS, ALL THINGS CONSIDERED, and LETTER FROM AMERICA. But there are others, I think, that do the job just as well, perhaps better in fact. Among them are PARIS CALLING AFRICA on RFI; the AFRO-SCENE on Radio Nederland; OUTLOOK and NETWORK AFRICA on BBC; DATELINE on SRI, and so on. So there is clearly no scarcity of interesting news programs on shortwave. And those who are bored with the truth can tune to Radio Tirana, where they will be bored with lies.

With all these excellent programs on SW, then, we must ask ourselves the question, "Do we really need an 'alternative approach' to shortwave broadcasting? Is it really justified?" For some stations, perhaps it is. But for others, why tamper with a sound, successful approach to international shortwave programming? Shortwave programming should be varied and diverse. But, remember. There is no substitute for news.

...AND THAT'S THE WAY IT IS ?

(Broadcast May 1, 1980 by Radio Moscow on 15.455 MHz at 1820-1825 GMT as the second segment of the commentary program, "The Way We See It". Recorded and transcribed by Robert Horvitz.)

The national weekly Literaturna Gazieta has carried an article by Gregory Organov in connection with the reports that the American TV broadcaster, Walter Cronkite, is going to resign as the CBS Evening News managing editor. Here's the gist of the article:

Perhaps one of the secrets of Walter Cronkite's popularity is that unlike other top broadcasters, he has never commented from extremist and instigating positions. This has largely contributed to building up Cronkite's image of an impartial, respectable commentator who allegedly has never hidden anything from the listening audience and has told it the truth.

Of course, Cronkite has not been guided by his own convictions and views, but has stuck to the positions of his bosses in the Columbia Broadcasting System, a powerful radio and television empire closely connected with other United States industrial and financial monopolies. And Cronkite has never deviated from these positions in anything. When he commented on the Middle East situation, American threats to Iran, terrorist raids, currency upheavals, or the bribery of American Congressmen, he never lost temper or cursed, the way that was done not only by political observors, but also by some Washington officials.

As has been reported, he will be succeeded by Dan Rather, a relatively young but experienced TV reporter. In an attempt to explain why Cronkite resigned, the American press seeks the reason only in the sphere of the personal concerns of CBS, which is interested in opening the road to stardom to Dan Rather. However, apparently the matter is not only in this. After announcing what he will write and report about early last month, Rather disappeared from TV screens for several days, but then reappeared, in an interview with the Christian Science Monitor, reported that he had spent some time in Afghanistan illegally. It turned out that he had grown a beard, had changed into Afghan clothes and, along with an interpreter who, as it appeared, was a CIA officer, and also with an operator, had crossed into Afghanistan. In an interview, Rather repeated Washington's lies about poison gases and genocide. True, in claiming this, he referred to evidence by unidentified refugees, not his personal impressions. But the fact that American television, that can work miracles of efficiency, took quite a few days to prepare the film for release, sheds the light on the nature of this documentary. Apparently, it was pretty difficult to edit the film to give it authenticity.

This episode seems to be a good explanation to the real reasons of replacing Cronkite for Rather. Apparently, the latter is capable to catch the meaning of every wish of his CIA bosses, and is ready for anything, even outright adventures. As the New York Daily News wrote, TV viewers always believed Walter, but then they can never be sure what other pranks Rather is up to. It only remains to compare the declared resignation of Cronkite, the choice of the successor, his rather symptomatic Afghan adventures, to a turn in Washington's policy, which has been ripening for a long time and has revealed its sinister nature during the last half a year. It looks as if Washington's idea to set up the Rapid Deployment Force, to carry out special assignments of the Administration, was intended not only for the Pentagon, but also for the news media. For nerve gas, developed in secret military laboratories, can be stuffed not only into bombs, but also, figuratively speaking, into TV tubes. Which is small surprising, for the Green Beret's morals and methods have been spread in American journalism for more than a year now.

That was the gist of the article published in the national weekly, Literaturna Gazieta, in connection with the resignation of Walter Cronkite.

(Robert L. Foxworth, New York) I managed to tape a commentary from Radio Moscow on their English service to NAm last January which I thought was interesting. I recently came across the cassette and have transcribed my reception (in the 41 meterband, around 2200 or so on January 13, 1980)- date definite but time a guess from memory. I think the treatment of news coverage remains valid and is even more timely given subsequent events in superpower politics. I offer this without comment and especially without endorsement!! but prefer to let the RM viewpoint speak for itself, illustrating what politicians face every day ... (voice of Vladimir Posner) "I was looking through a batch of letters sent to the North American service of Radio Moscow, something I do regularly, because (unintelligible) exchange of ideas. Anyway, as I was going through these letters I came across the following comment, I quote, Don't have such biased news, give us a wider scope of it. No offense, friends, but

people like me that know about the USSR find ninety percent of your broadcasts unbelievable. End of quote. That critical comment was sent in by Alan Bossey - I hope I pronounced that correctly - of Occosan, Delaware. Now I have nothing against a bit of good criticism, as a matter of fact I'm all for it. Mind you, though, I don't agree though that our news is biased. I would say that it is (pause) selective. And, that goes for all the news carried by every single TV and radio station and newspaper in the world. There is always a selection of what is going to be used, and what is not going to be used. We in this country select what we consider to be newsworthy and your major stations select what they want to (cover? unintelligible). I'd like to point out that they all select the same kind of news. If you don't believe me, try listening to news broadcasts on ABC, NBC and CBS only without knowing which is doing the newscasts. See if you can distinguish one from the other by the news they give. It is, you will find, all the same. Ours (pause) is (pause) different. I think thet's precisely why you call it biased. It is the difference that (gets you? unint'l'ble). Think about that. Having made that point I want to make it quite clear that I don't think our broadcasts - newscasts included - are perfect. They can be improved, and with listeners' help plus our own efforts they will be improved. What I want to take serious issue with is the point of Alan Buffey's letter* where he says "people like me that know about the USSR find 90 % of your broadcasts unbelievable." The key words are, "that know about the USSR". I don't want to insult you but I am going to state flatly that you don't know about the USSR. (emphasis spoken). You only think you know. Let me draw a parallel. 500 years ago, were you to ask anyone including the most knowledgeable person what was the world's shape - you would have been told it was flat. They were sure they knew this. So sure they were burning alive the few madmen who insisted the world was round. Why were they sure the world was round? Because that is what they were told. That is what they were taught. From childhood on, everything they read and heard about the world told them that. A round world was a dangerous idea for the then-all-powerful church and the church did what it could to quash it. You say you know the USSR? From where? School textbooks? I've read them and what they say is a mixture of half-truths and slant. The media? Your media have never treated us objectively. The reason is the same. It is simply not in the interests of the powers-that-be as David Halberstam calls the owners of the media to tell the truth about us. Have you ever read banner headlines about the USSR celebrating its 50th anniversary of full employment, or of apartment rent being at the same level today as it was 52 years ago? Of course, you haven't. Because such news is not in the interests of the people who run your media. I'm not asking anyone to believe everything we say. I'm saying this. One of the great assets of the human mind is the ability to question, not to take for granted. Find out for yourself which side is telling the truth. Then decide. (another voice) That was Vladimir Posner with his daily talk. Now on to our next item. Soviet Central Asia takes up 1,280,000 square kilometers .... (*correspondent's name sounded different each of two times it was heard, and is given as it sounded phonetically.)

There are several areas open for thought or discussion, just two of which are Posner's implicit assumption that his correspondent has in fact only read about the USSR from textbooks (who's to know whether he ever did visit the USSR or, perhaps speaks Russian?) and the sort of invidious comparison with knowledge of the shape of the earth 500 years ago, when there was no scientific process by which both competing theories could be laid out and dispassionately examined, compared to today when (at least here in the U.S.) the diligent student can indeed get access to both competing theories of whose media coverage is better. The ground rules differ and the "parallel" of Posner doesn't quite seem to fit. In addition, he seems upset that the U.S. media doesn't cover Soviet apartment rents or employment quotas. But I would think it safe to say that the kind of coverage Pravda or Izvestia gives the U.S. would include such negatives as: race riots, automobile plant closings and the bad luck of "Bunkie" Hunt in the silver futures market. Krasnaya Zvezda probably specializes in the XM-1 tank trials and satellite launch failures. There is certainly enough Soviet news that never makes domestic newsprint, but instead is "broken" in the West, for example, the reported Anthrax outbreak incident around Sverdlovsk that broke in the West German press, so that Posner seems to be on thin ice when he speaks of "news is not in the interests of the people who run your media". Anyway, I doubt RM made many converts that cold night.

- -

HELP WANTED - I would be interested if any RIBber would send me primary or secondary source material pertaining to the history and development of international broadcasting from the years 1945-1970. Articles, schedules, club bulletins, magazines from that era would be most appreciated. It is for a feature article on the historical development of international broadcasting. Send such info to: A. S. Getzel, 70-29 Kissena Blvd., Flushing NY 11367.

NEXT MONTH IN RIB: The winners of the 1980 RIB Awards for Excellence in International Broadcasting. Our publication schedule during the summer may vary somewhat due to vacations.

PROBLEMS WITH THE GILFER FRG-7 MODIFICATION

(Bruce Berr) I have some strong suspicions that there is a design flaw in the newly available Gilfer-modified dual-selectivity Yaesu FRG-7. I purchased one about six weeks ago, and immediately in the first day of usage noticed that the audio quality in the USB mode was extremely thin, and soft in volume. I phoned Gilfer about the problem, and Mr. Ferrell, the President of Gilfer, said he assumed that the BFO injection frequency had changed during shipment, and that I should adjust it closer to the center of the IF bandpass frequency. This produced a small improvement, but the audio quality was still extremely thin, no matter where the injection frequency was. Meanwhile, the audio quality in the LSB mode remained good, better in fact than what I had expected from Yaesu.

I returned the rx to Gilfer. Later that week, they said they found that the BFO oscillator transistor had thermal runaway, and was thus replaced. However, the stability of the BFO apparently was not the cause of the original problem, because when I got the rx back, the audio quality in USB was just as terrible as it had been when I first got the radio. When I discussed all of this again with Mr. Ferrell, he disagreed with my assessment that there was anything wrong with the sideband audio quality, and said that a difference in audio quality between USB and LSB was inevitable in a Wadley Loop receiver. Since this was 'news' to me, I drove to Gilfer's this week, with my receiver, to try to get some satisfaction in the matter.

While I was there waiting to see Mr. Ferrell, I tried out the dual-filter FRG-7 that Gilfer had in their office, and discovered that it had the identical problem that mine had, except that USB performed fine, and LSB was the mode that had extremely thin audio quality (much much worse than the kind normally associated with sideband reception). When I pointed this out to Mr. Ferrell, I did not receive any kind of explanation that made sense to me. When I offered the possibility that the problem was a by-product of the dual-filter modification as done by Gilfer, I was treated to an indignant and defensive response, and the option of accepting the condition of the rx, or returning it for a refund. Even though the problem was one of fidelity and volume, and not strictly readability (since signals in USB could be heard, but as if they had been put through a high-pass filter) I chose to return it; since I knew the receiver was capable of decent performance in the other sideband mode, I saw no reason to accept clearly inferior performance in the USB mode. Also, ECSS operation was very difficult using USB, perhaps because there was an audio heterodyne on one side only of the carrier; this was another phenomenon that just didn't seem right.

In all fairness to Gilfer, I must say that they were equitable in granting me an almost 100% refund, and I thought that, for the most part, they are pleasant people with whom to do business. Also, except for the problem mentioned here, the receiver performed very well for its price range. However, I left Gilfer's feeling that I wasn't being told something, something that had to do with that particular kind of modification, and something that I had driven over a hundred miles to find out about.

I strongly suggest that anyone considering buying the dual-filter FRG-7 from Gilfer first listen to one to see if the sideband performance is acceptable to their tastes. I also would welcome comments from RIB readers who either have a dual-filter FRG-7, or who have more technical knowledge than myself, in order to explain or refute what I have expressed here.

gh: I have exactly the same problem with the same Gilfer modification. It appears to me that the modification may have been ill-conceived and should never have been attempted on this receiver. Strangely enough, this apparently widespread problem escaped the attention of the WRTVH reviewer.

- -

THE HOSTAGE RESCUE ATTEMPT. (Joseph Rubin, Southfield MI) It might be interesting to survey how DXers learned of the Iran rescue attempt. I was awake accidentally at 0830 Apr. 25: a) WFDF(AM) Ann Arbor did not mention during portion listened to. b) BBC missed it at 0900 while talking generally about Congress-President joint planning (I assume I heard entire news section). c) Accidentally learned of event from AFRTS at 0924. d) also covered in WWJ(AM) CBS at 0931; e) covered by R. Japan 1000 GMT. I was surprised about BBC (or maybe I was half asleep at crucial moment).

Took note of your comment about perspective rather than content as valuable in DX listening of newscasts, and agree with you A new DXL as myself would like further clarification from experienced DXers: what real values can one expect from DX newscasts (for example) in competition with daily color TV coverage or daily New York Times--not counting the disastrous time wasted on commercials and having to listen to municipal or state affairs on TV or radio? Does this type of question eventually lead to a change of format in SW news coverage? I have not sorted my thoughts out on this, as I compare Walter Cronkite's half-hour TV daily coverage, VOA, Radio Australia, BBC, and Radio Nederland.

CAPTIONING RIB COVERS. (Mike Burden, UK) Dec 79: It shows the trajectory of a Belgian aviator who attempted a great circle polar route flight around the world--according to my Dutch friends, anyway! (Ralf Munster, GA) Dec. 79: Symbolizes that ORU's transmissions are not meant to reach the North American continent at all but end somewhere in the middle of the Indian Ocean, originating where?

LISTENER INSIGHTS on PROGRAMMING

A L B A N I A (Art Getzel, Flushing NY) In an April 29th commentary entitled "Down With The American Fascist Aggression Against Iran", I heard what could best be described as Tirana's definitive paranoid view of the present situation. According to Tirana, we blatantly invaded poor, humble, persecuted Iran with a force rivaling D-Day a third of a century ago. But this force was pressured to withdraw not by any technical mishap but by an ultimatum presented by none other than our friendly neighborhood social-imperialist, the Soviet Union. This secret ultimatum--somehow acquired by Enver Hoxha--stated that if we did not withdraw, the Soviets would have no choice but to invade poor Iran to extricate it from American aggression. By the way, during no time did Tirana mention the American hostages in the Embassy. I am sure it was an accidental omission!!!

A N D O R R A (Jan Tunér, Grängesberg, Sweden) Hate to make you disappointed, Mike, but the fiddle music on Radio Scandinavia is not traditional Scandinavian music, but a piece of ABBA's Arrival... I phoned R. Scandinavia manager Roy Sandgren in Malmö. He confirms the program is now on a Malmö community FM station. The programme is sponsored by MUF, the Youth Organization of the right-wing party. But Roy had more letters on SW and hopes to come back over Radio Andorra soon. The new transmitter ordered by R. Andorra can operate on high frequencies, and one around 11.5 MHz would make daytime reception good in Scandinavia. Now reception is good in the UK and Holland but southern Sweden is in the skip zone. Andorra is free to use any frequency, and will probably pick one in the outskirts of an international band, just as they do in the 49 mb. Radio Scandinavia is a hobby-based production; recording a show of 60 minutes takes 65 minutes! Roy says the Organization of composers and songwriters (Glenn, what is the correct name of that organization in English?) /well, in the US we have ASCAP=the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, one of the main organizations involved in licensing for broadcast/ demand money even from the community stations, so operations on FM will become expensive for music-orientated stations. One hour in the national Swedish music channel P3 costs 75 000 SK, about US$17,500. On MW the revenues are smaller and on SW so small that R. Scandinavia could run 24 hours during 30 days for 75 000 SK! R. Andorra is now on 6220 kHz. A good DX-programme with news directly from the WRTH is aired every Sunday night after the AWR programme; believe it is at 2200 GMT. gh: Supposed to have changed back to 2100; DX at 2125.

A R G E N T I N A (via Carlos Maslatón) We have a May LRA domestic service schedule showing a few changes to that published last month; this may be rather academic, as I haven't had any luck pulling in 15345 here. Suns at 1930-2000 thru May 18 looks like a winner, with LA VOZ DEL HOT CLUB DE BUENOS AIRES. It looks like a great cultural station we would be fortunate to have at local range (except for periodic lapses into militarism). If anyone would like to have a xerox of their full program listings for the last week in May, send me a SASE and two 15¢ stamps or equivalent. -gh

A U S T R I A (Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) As one who is very much impressed with the high quality of Austria's English service programming, I absolutely enjoyed the broadcasting of PROFILE OF AUSTRIA and LETTERBOX, May 5th, GMT Monday 0430 on 12015. In a feature, LETTER FROM AUSTRIA, the speaker started off with sort of a 'random report' à la the public radio program feature out of Washington, DC. He cites two symbols of spring in Austria, namely the removal of the sand barrels (for snow) from the streets, and May Day. There was commentary on a mock raid upon the U.S. embassy by disguised U.S. marines, which could've been disasterous, since no one had informed the Austrian authorities and the marines were nearly fired upon! There also were several other reports read, but again not as hard news items. Elizabeth Blaine handled the PROFILE OF AUSTRIA segment, in which she discussed a 1906 archaeological 'find' of bones from the Ice Age belonging to the mammoths. These bones were 'discovered' because the townspeople in a place sounding like "Lamonestroff", were using them to make soap! The LETTERBOX part of the program was hosted by David Ward. This was his first time out in this rôle and that might account for the slight slip in program quality. Some 12 letters were read, representing 9 countries. I suggest fewer letters and more detailed responses. As an additional plus, the listener was treated to several Austrian folk music pieces. A highly commendable production, indeed!

B E L G I U M (Howard Huddleston, Houston TX) David Monson's 'out in the field' reports on BRT are really outstanding. David himself is an interesting character study in unbridled effervescence. Sometimes he gets so excited that there's scarcely any room for the replies of the interviewee. This isn't always bad, however, as when (April 23) he interviewed an American who had lived in a small village in Flanders for six years. When asked what most impressed him about Flanders, the gentleman couldn't think of anything! Surely, this is a fate that would never befall David Monson!

gh: I caught just about every OPERATION MOBILE STUDIO broadcast, and was equally impressed. I hope they'll do it again. Especially memorable was Monson's monologue while 'in Flanders fields'.

B O T S W A N A (Gaborone Daily News, Mar. 31, 1980) RB and VOA sign agreement. Daytime listeners to double. A new agreement signed on Friday between Radio Botswana and the Voice of America will mean a dramatic improvement in radio reception for thousands of RB listeners. It will double the number of daytime listeners on MW once a new radio transmitter comes into operation at Selebi-Phikwe later this year. Under the new agreement signed by the Minister of Public Service and Information Mr Daniel Kwelagobe, and the American Ambassador Mr Horace Dawson, VOA is to erect a 450 foot radio transmitter 5 km out of Selebi-Phikwe. The American radio station will use the wavelength at night to transmit its programmes throughout southern Africa. But Radio Botswana will have exclusive use of it for twelve hours during the day from 6:30 a.m. And the only cost to RB will be the electricity used and the construction of an access road to the new transmitter which is being built close to the golf course at Selebi-Phikwe. The cost of the transmitter itself is being shouldered by VOA. And it will be owned and staffed by the American radio station. The new transmitter will affect listeners from Mahalapya in the south to Francistown in the north, and from Serowe in the west up to the South African border in the east. Once the transmitter comes into operation, they will be able to get RB on the MW for the first time. And the reception will be far better than the present poor shortwave reception. The new transmitter will be 50 kilowatts--the same power as the existing transmitter in Gaborone. Eventually RB hopes to build a 5 kW VHF/FM transmitter on the same site so that listeners will also be able to tune into RB on a VHF/FM frequency. A survey by the Institute of Adult Education in Botswana revealed that 65% of radios used by Batswana already have a MW band. But RB is to launch a publicity campaign later this year in a bid to encourage listeners to switch to the new waveband and frequency--621 kHz MW. The present MW coverage only extends to Lobatse and Kanye in the south and almost to Mahalapye in the north. Elsewhere listeners use the shortwave. The signing of the new agreement marks the end of lengthy negotiations between the two radio stations. And both stations will benefit from the new arrangement. RB gets a radio transmitter at Selebi-Phikwe at no capital cost--and almost five years ahead of schedule. It will also be able to send its own radio engineers for training attachments under the USAID programme. VOA pays for the cost of the transmitter but gets the land free. And gets an ideal night time frequency for transmitting its programmes throughout southern Africa.

B U L G A R I A (Ed Stone, New York NY) I can understand Robert Horvitz' view /May RIB/ that the West overestimates the threat posed by the Communist Bloc only if he is speaking in economic or cultural terms. Despite internal differences, the Warsaw Pact armies all conduct maneuvers in lockstep, and they march to a Soviet tune.

C A N A D A (Syd Osterman, Toronto, Ont.) Re May RIB p. 9: I hope that Mr. Getzel will not be annoyed if I remind him that accurate reading is also an 'art'! Its mastery will reveal to him that I do indeed support public broadcasting. In Apr. RIB p. 10, I advocate the 'return of a license fee to maintain and improve the quality of CBC domestic radio'. Programs like Gloria Montero's MUSIC OF SPAIN. Jacob Siskind's marvelous series on PIANISTS AND INTERPRETATIONS. Also his interviews with performers, for me especially one with Ida Haendel, whom I greatly admire. The award-winning MOSTLY BEECHAM, another example of CBC's excellent way with classical music; perhaps epitomized by the daily ration of erudite discography from Bob Kerr. Apart from music we have the MASSEY LECTURES and IDEAS which is currently doing a series on Jung. All of the foregoing and much more, certainly worthy of a license fee to maintain. In addition my Company supports the annual appeal of CJRT, the FM station of Ryerson Polytechnic, whose quality often equals, and sometimes exceeds that of the CBC. Incidentally, Mr. Getzel, I doubt whether all those British programs filling PBS-TV prime time were obtained free of charge. Apropos of this, I refer you to p. 31 of the May RIB regarding opera and the BBC's present financial plight. If my non-espousal of your free enjoyment, via gh's proposed special SW transmitter, means less expense for the CBC, so be it. I regret that culture via radio and TV simply cannot be divorced from revenue. However, I would prefer the revenue to be obtained via taxation and a license fee; aided when possible by program sales to other countries. At least this avoids the strictures of sponsorship. Although in the extreme case, such as the BBC losing Otello to Capital Radio, it is certainly better than no opera broadcast at all. Well, Mr. Getzel, if my concern over financial matters disqualifies me from your self-proclaimed elitist company, I will shed no tears and be quite happy to be identified with the hopefully solvent masses.

Re Don Moore's comments on p. 9 of May RIB; really, Don, the important figure to me covers the amount spent per capita. For the CBC in toto it is probably the highest in the world. If I understand correctly, you feel that since Americans support perhaps 100 SW transmitters (mostly offshore) --assumedly for some nebulous and seemingly ineffective propaganda purpose, as opposed to Canada's measly five for whatever purpose--that somehow this entitles you to consideration for free SW access to the daily domestic programs of the CBC--a taxpayer funded broadcasting organization in a foreign country! I call that unmitigated gall. Or in the lingua franca of the hoi polloi, chutzpa.

(Jack A. Kaeck, DeKalb IL) Syd Osterman's argument about Canadian taxpayers is dumb. Canadians are

always yipping about how ignorant we are about Canada, and they make precious little effort to get their message across--whereas the American story floods their media, a highly unsymmetric situation. (Actually, I wish I had access to The National with good ole Nolton Nash (If that were my name I think I might change it.))

(from a Toronto paper, Globe & Mail? via Syd Osterman)

(Michael Bolitho, Toronto, Ont.) Syd Osterman's views of the CBC are dead right! As a soon-to-be Canadian taxpayer, I certainly do not object to the expenditure for culture. But, with the CBC one is not paying for culture. The taxpayer's money supports a large and inefficient bureaucracy. I suggest to Mr Getzel that he try and accomplish anything with CBC--even a request for a simple piece of information leads to being shunted around to several people, only to find that it isn't available anyway! Or attend a taping of a CBC TV program. On one occasion, I was a participant in REACH FOR THE TOP, a quiz. Not only did the taping start much later than advised, but most of the technicians on the set were enjoying the world series on the monitors. It was the poor producer doing all the work! And this is what we get for our tax dollars!

(Reginald Watson, Waterloo, Ont.) As a Canadian CBC listener, I would like to say how completely satisfied I am with the new CBC strip VARIETY TONIGHT. What a great show it has turned out to be!! What I am disappointed with is how you have judged this program before it even went on the air. In the March POPULAR ELECTRONICS you say this is "two hours during which I can safely not listen to CBC". My God, how can you possibly come off with such a judgement

CBC Radio's Danny Finkleman defends his grab bag show

Putting the spice back into Variety

BY RICK GROEN

DANNY FINKLEMAN is deceptively casual. His Ivy-League attire — V-neck sweater, corduroys and penny-loafers — is as studiously low-key as his unassuming manner. But just when all this informality threatens to descend into the bland, one catches a glimpse of the energy and enthusiasm that motivate the man.

That same dichotomy is evident in the new two-hour variety show that Finkleman is producing every weeknight on CBC Radio. At first glance, the show's format, even its title (Variety Tonight), seems like an innocuous catch-all. Running the gamut of popular music, with interviews, quiz-style segments and comedy vignettes tossed in for good measure, it appears to be nothing more than a derivative aggregation of the many shows it replaced. (Everything from Country Road to Dr. Bundolo was axed to make room for this flagship entry.)

Yet if last week's debut is an indication, appearances are at least slightly misleading. The mixed bag contained a lot of dross but also several nuggets of exceptional quality. Especially fine was a wonderful segment with Burton Cummings alone at the piano, chatting casually about his musical influences and singing with real feeling. To tune in at that moment was like dropping in on a small party in the early hours, when the mood had turned warm and subdued.

Radio, Finkleman believes, excels in conveying such "intimacy." By exploiting that potential, he hopes to save his show from middle-of-the-road amorphousness and make it eclectic in the best sense. "Quality, informality, no pandering, no industry hyping" is how he describes his guiding philosophy.

"This is not a trendy show," he adds and then, perhaps concerned about alienating any fraction of the "wide audience" he's trying to reach, quickly qualifies, "It's not that we're not conscious of current trends, but we're not a slave to them."

Finkleman is quick to defend a concept that embraces "the wide world of entertainment." Citing the tendency of advertisers to break down the population into

Finkleman: quality's the key.

to the broadest (that is, lowest) common denominator. But Finkleman is determined to stand that theory on its head: "If it's qualitative, I think you can do it."

But what of those loyal listeners who feel disfranchised by the loss of their favorite shows to Variety Tonight? The question seems to strike a sympathetic chord. "I guess for those listeners . . ." he begins, then trails off and finally, the executive producer surfacing, settles on the politic (and bland) response: "I hope this show will satisfy them . . . It wasn't my decision to change the schedule. All I did was write a (program) proposal."

CBC has put a lot of faith in that proposal and Finkleman, described by a colleague as "his own hardest marker," is feeling the pressure. He admits that the show is still uneven. "Give us three or four months," he urges. "I would be lying if I said I'm totally satisfied. I get incredibly depressed. My wife . . ." Again, the thought is left unfinished. Instead, he shrugs and reaching far beneath the casual, Ivy-League exterior, asserts, "But if I'm not getting depressed, I shouldn't be here."

lucrative demographic parts, he concludes, "It's marketing fear that's created a narrow focus for entertainment." Of course, many would argue just the opposite: it's marketing fear that produces a bland product designed to appeal

when you hadn't even heard VARIETY TONIGHT yet!! The very least you could do is listen first before passing judgement on it because you will hear an excellent variety program for Canadians. Also, I don't feel much was sacrificed in order that this new program could get on the air. Sure, I am sad to see DR. BUNDOLO go, but after all it was nearing the end of its season and we have been promised they would do stuff on VARIETY TONIGHT. RADIOACTIVE is a blatant example of our government trying to force French on English Canada in order to 'save' our Confederation, so I am glad to see it move to a less conspicuous block. CBC PLAYHOUSE is not a great loss as we still have SOUNDSTAGE; and VARIETY TONIGHT has enough folk concerts to fill the gap of the loss of TOUCH THE EARTH. It was real nostalgic to hear the oldies of PLAY IT AGAIN, BOB, but after more than a year of it, it gets a bit nauseating! A big fault with 90 MINUTES WITH A BULLET was that it had less Canadian content than our own commercial pop stations. Fortunately, SUSSEX DRIVE will be back sometime. COUNTRY ROADS was not really necessary as there are many C&W stations throughout our country. I am glad to see the silly YES, YOU'RE WRONG go as it was almost as trashy as American TV game shows. Finally, there should be enough jazz on VARIETY TONIGHT to do away with JAZZ RADIO-CANADA. The freshness and spontaneity of VARIETY TONIGHT brings back the exciting spirit of radio that the other programs sorely missed. At least that is my opinion but I am sure most Canadian listeners would agree with me on this.

(Diana Filer, Head, Radio Variety, CBC; Toronto) I would like to respond to some statements in your article in the March 1980, POPULAR ELECTRONICS, specifically, those dealing with the new weeknight programming on CBC Domestic Radio. You point out that this has taken the different popular entertainment styles that were formerly aired on a particular night and mixed them together into a two-hour magazine show. That is so. As you know, we had jazz, country and western, top 40, folk and roots, and Quebec popular music programs. Since these areas have pretty well blended into each other as a result of the proliferation of 'crossover' music in the pop vein, and since there were areas of popular music that were not being served--Rhythm & Blues and musicals to name but two--it was decided to change to block programming in the 8-10 p.m. time period. This change completes the concept that is the basis of CBC Radio's weekday broadcasts, so that audiences who have come to expect the same show every day at the same time--up to 8 pm and after 10 pm--can have those expectations maintained during this period as well. As you point out in your article, there is 'block programming of classical concerts'. Not only the concerts, but all weekday classical music aired on CBC Radio is in a block format. Of course, classical music has a far broader range and longer history than pop music, and when CBC began using the block format for serious music in 1976, many of those specialized programs were cancelled, yet audiences increased. I am sorry you condemned our new program, VARIETY TONIGHT, before you heard it. I hope that, when at last you do listen, you will be as enthusiastic about it as we are.

gh: Watson's somments were dated Apr. 1, after one V.T. program had been on the air; Filer's Apr.28. I am not sorry I condemned V.T. before hearing it. My negative preconception has been fulfilled. I am philosophically opposed to block (or strip) programming of such large chunks of time. Anyone wanting something beyond 'fitful entertainment' will seek out a weekly quality program at a specific time. I have tried to listen to VARIETY TONIGHT but it does not capture my attention. Too much chaff. DR. BUNDOLO may have been on it, but never mentioned in the Program Guide. I adore BOB & RAY who are supposed to be regular guests on Tuesdays and Thursdays, but I listened for an hour May 8 without hearing them. So V.T. is again on my 'to be ignored' list. I would not defend all the programs it replaced, and never listened to some of them, but I do defend the concept they represented. My PE article dealt with the Canadian radio programming situation in general, and if I had waited till V.T. actually went on the air, I couldn't have written about it until the July issue.

(Ed Stone, New York NY) I don't see why CBC NS can't be in the forefront of a move to preserve the best of Eskimo language and culture while at the same time introducing them to mainstream Canadian society. At all costs avoid the mistakes which have left many AmerInds in limbo between two cultures neither of which they can fit into.

(Gordon Byrd, Jr., Tampa FL) On a local talk show they were taking nominations for male and female 'Turkey of the Year'. On the basis of her alleged performance on Election Night (and to stir up trouble, hi) I chose Barbara Frum. I gave no clue to her identity, saying only that 'anyone from Canada has heard of her'. I sat back for the next two hours waiting for someone to identify Frum to the bewildered talk hostess, who'd never heard of her. One caller even suggested that she was 'Squeaky' Fromme, Mansonist and attempted assassin of Pres. Ford (!), while our heroine thought she might be related to Erich Fromm. Finally a Canadian called and related the B. Frum story. Our hostess concluded that Mrs Frum was a Canadian Barbara Walters! Aw, come on now, she deserves better than that! Other nominees included "Moscow Joe Adamov", now a rising star in Florida radio tnx to 'it' on 600, and AMERICAN TOP FORTY host Casey Kasem.

(George Munz, S. Hackensack NJ) Again I must sing the praises of Barbara Frum and CBC, regardless

of all the critical writings in RIB. Like most Americans I was most interested in the US-Iranian aborted mission and naturally tuned to SW for world reaction. All I could find were the same reports I could get from local TV and BCBs. At 2330 GMT I tuned to 5960 and Barbara Frum again doing her most excellent job, on CBC. The first telephone call went to Tehran and an advisor to the Iranian president. A few of Barbara's questions--

"Do you have explanation of how hostages would be removed?" "Are you not afraid that the Americans went into your airspace undetected, and the Russians could do the same thing?" The answer to that question was, it is a U.S. radar system!!! The U.S. kows more about the system than the Iranians do.

Barbara: "Are you going to wake up your army?" "Yes." Next call to Mr. Miles Copeland, a former CIA executive. He had written the scenario a week ago. Barbara: "Were you part of the decoy plan?" Is it conceivable the operation is still in effect?" Answer: Yes. "Do you buy everything Carter said?" Answer: No. No reason announcement was made, so it is suspect. "Do you think operation is still working?" He does. Next call to editor of Arab-Asian Affairs, in London. "There must be more than is told--helicopters breaking down, etc.?" He agreed--much more to be told. "Was it a failure of nerve?" No.

Next call to Daniel Schorr in Washington: "Is the concensus in Washington that the plan has failed? Do you know how they were going to get the hostages out? Does the Pentagon have to answer hard questions? Is this going to help Ronald Reagan? Do you anticipate a one-two punch?" Next to Louisa Kennedy, wife of a hostage, reached in Paris. "Are you angry?" This Kennedy gal was great. "Did your government try to reach you?" Yes. "What about your confidence in a government that finds 3 out of 8 helicopters can't do the job they were sent to do?" Answer: "The government does not build helicopters." Next to Mr. & Mrs. Timm's lawyer in Tehran. She could get no place with him. Then NATO General Secretary. I could go on and on, since this CBC broadcast was one hour. My only reason for this letter is to once again say: Barbara does her home work.

(A previous letter, Apr. 9:) CBC has long been a favorite of mine; however, tonight they really hit a low. 9755 at 0038 GMT, real garbage. A so-called Letter to LBJ on Vietnam about hanging his picture upsidedown, then the race riots in Watts, the trouble in Selma, Alabama, and Martin Luther King in Montgomery and his speech, along with the troubles in Rhodesia. I could not believe I was really hearing CBC and had to stay tuned to the garbage until the ID at 0100 GMT. With the great people and country to talk about and then put this on is hard to understand. I wonder if this is a forecast of what is to be expected in the future??

gh: From what you have said, it is totally unclear to me why you call this 'garbage'.

(Art Getzel, NY) On CROSS-COUNTRY CHECKUP, most Canadian callers seemed favorable to America's unsuccessful attempt to free the hostages. This inclination was confirmed a few days later by a NY Times/CBS poll which stated that most Americans also supported President Carter's action. Interesting! gh: Why?

(Maxfield Greenwood, PA) Heard an absolutely literate program on CBC Radio 740 Toronto, CELEBRATION Monday GMT at 0205 /now 0105 -gh/. Show I heard was an in-depth study of the monasteries of Mt. Athos, Greece; next week it would be a study of Dante. Major question: is this available on CBC-SW and if so, when? And another question: why is the call CBC 740 Toronto, when White's Log lists it as CVL Toronto?

gh: As far as I know, CELEBRATION is not on CBC NS--much too western-cultured for them! However, the new CBCNS sked has not yet reached me. We're lucky it's on AM now, as it was previously on FM. Ha! "CVL" would just be another of the numerous errors in White's, which I suggest you throw out as soon as possible. "CBL" is the quasi-call sign for 740 Toronto (Chile being the proper CB- prefix country) while "CBC" is not even a quasi-call sign, but an abbreviation for the network. Clear? While in most of Canada CELEBRATION is aired at 9:05 pm Suns local time, for reasons entirely unclear, in the Maritimes and Newfoundland it is swapped with TRANSCONTINENTAL Sats 10:05 pm ADT. The May 18 CELEBRATION blurb: "Wyclif to Jerusalem, a New Testament life of Christ drawn from various translations of the Bible, from the 14th to 20th centuries, with music interpolated from the same periods, sung by the Elmer Iseler Singers." May 25: "The Year of Our Lord--Texts and music for the feasts of Christ in the liturgical year; with music by Victoria, sung by the St. Mary Magdalen Singers, conducted by Robert Hunter Bell. (Text by Karl Schuessler.)"

BOOKTIME, Mon-Fri 10:20-10:35 pm local, begins a 20-episode reading of John Le Carré's "Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Spy", on May 26. By the way, I asked CBC if they could make this and other programs available to US stations or the NPR net. No, there might be copyright problems, and union problems, I was told. None, I am sure, that couldn't be worked out at a mutually satisfactory price, if they would get with it. Why is CBC so afraid of even trying to sell its best products to America??

On the Apr. 20 MAILBAG, RCI gave its address and phone number for people who would like to visit their new studios: (514) 285-2414; 1055 Dorchester Blvd, Montréal. Mailing address remains Box 600C

(Mike Muskat, Cross Plains WI) In reference to the almost monthly flogging in RIB of RCI concerning engineering 'expertise' or lack of it, one point becomes clear: People are listening to RCI--to the credit of the programming dept. Sometimes criticism is really praise.

(Ian Doidge, Montreal PQ) Joel Rubin, you are correct about the latitude at Montreal, but when a Canadian says "north of the 49th parallel', he means on his side of the USA-Canada border. It refers to the latitude of the longest portion of our land boundary, about 2/3 of its length. Thank you, Paddy Gardiner; I have corrected my transcripts of the item I submitted on broadcasting in Canada's North. Thanks also for an insight on broadcasting in the north as seen by the listener. And, Goodbye Dr. Bundolo, Hector Bagley et al. I'll miss you.

C H I N A (Richard E. Wood, Cape Girardeau MO) Prof. Nian-Sheng Lin of the Dept. of Radio & TV, Southern IL University, Carbondale, a former announcer at R. Brunei and active SWL in whose classes I have often been a guest speaker, will be working at R. Peking this summer and has asked me to prepare a critique of RP's English programming for hand-delivery there. I will be doing so, but also invite RIB readers, if time permits, to send reasoned comments and suggestions to RIB so that, as with R. Sofia, its coverage of programming can be made known to the station. Observations could include intelligibility, accent, rate of delivery, vocabulary choice, program content, usefulness of language lessons, music, QSL policy, etc.

gh: As time is drawing short, I suggest people send a copy direct to Dr. Wood, at Southeast Missouri State University. And Richard, welcome back to RIB.

C U B A (via Richard E. Wood, MO) In a column entitled "Cuba: Vulnerable Soviet province" appearing in the Apr. 10 St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Patrick J. Buchanan suggests among other things the "Establishment in South Florida of Radio Free Cuba to broadcast on radio and television about the miseries on the island, the success of the refugees, the frictions between Russia and Cuba, and the body counts in Angola--name and number."

(via Derek McElhinney, Reno NV) We have RHC's '1980' program schedule in English. Please refer to Jan. RIB, p. 14. These are the only changes to the 1979 schedule: Mon-Fri EDITORIAL is now referred to as COMMENTARY ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. MUSICAL QSL is now the next-to-last program on Tue/Thu/Sat replacing TEMPO and LATIN AMERICAN SONGS. As usual, no exact times are given for any of the programs, but they presumably are in 90-minute blocks, then repeated.

(Charles George, Dallas TX) Here is the schedule of Spanish programs for the Americas of RHC. I enjoy listening to the musical programs of RHC. I especially like the salsa music they play. I do not care much for their news and/or commentaries; however, they are very repetitious, which helps me practice Spanish.

I received a QSL card in 80 days from The Voice of Cuba, 600. They also sent me pocket calendars with pictures of Cuban cultural figures. Just what I always wanted, pictures of Che Guevara and Fidel Castro. I like listening to the station drowning out the programming of KTBB, Tyler TX. Serves KTBB right for not answering my letters or any of my friends' letters.

RHC Spanish programs to the Americas: Informativos: NOTICIERO Mon-Sat 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000, 2200, 2300; Tue-Sun 0200, 0330. Sun 1800, 2000. Mon 0200, 0330. BOLETINES DE NOTICIAS Mon-Sat 1323 1500, 1600, 1630, 1700, 1730, 1930; Tue-Sun 0123, 0300, 0422. Sun 1323, 1423, 1600, 1630, 1700, 1730 and 1930. REVISTA INFORMATIVA DE LA MAÑANA daily 1100. PANORAMA INFORMATIVO DE LAS SIETE, daily at 0000. RESUMEN INFORMATIVO DE MEDIANOCHE daily 0500. LA SEMANA EN CUBA Mon 0100, 0300, 1300, 1500, 1830. Comentarios: RADIO HABANA CUBA COMENTA: Tue-Sat 1718 (also Tue-Sat in R.I. DE LA MAÑANA, Wed-Sun in R.I. DE MEDIANOCHE; Tue-Sat in P.I. DE LAS SIETE). NUESTRA AMÉRICA: Mon 1633, 2313, Tue 0415. Tue-Fri 1343, 1633, 2028, 2313, Tue-Sat 0415. Sat 1343, 1633, 2028, 2313. Sun 1343, 1633, 2028 (also daily in R.I. de la MAÑANA, Sun & Mon in P.I. de las SIETE, and R.I. de MEDIANOCHE).

FRENTE A LA AGRESIÓN CUBA RESPONDE (oneof our all-time favorites....), Wed & Fri 0130, 0400, 1730, 1900 (also Tue-Sat in R.I. de la MAÑANA). ACONTECER MUNDIAL, Mon-Sat 2230 (also Tue-Sun in R.I. de la MAÑANA, R.I. de MEDIANOCHE, and P.I. de las SIETE). SOCIALISMO, EL MUNDO NUEVO Tue/Thu/Sat 0130, 0400, 1730, 1900.

Musicales: FORMALMENTE INFORMAL daily 1430, 2330, 0430. CANCIONERO LATINOAMERICANO daily 1645; Tue-Sun 0145. LA CANCIÓN Wed & Fri 1230, 2245. Mon 1703, 2243. Tue/Thu/Sat 1230. Sun 1230, 1703. CUBA CAMPESINA Tue/Thu/Sat 1415, 2245; Wed/Fri/Sun 0345; Sun 1245, 2245; Mon 0345. MELODÍAS DE LA AMÉRICA NUESTRA Tue-Sat 1533, 1933. PENTAGRAMA Mon 1545, 1745, 2215; Tue 0215. Tue-Sat 1330, 2215, Wed-Sun 0215; Sun 1330, Mon 0215. NUESTROS ARTISTAS: Mon/Wed/Fri 1615, 1915; Tue/Thu/Sat 0345, 1615, 1915. 1-2-3 MUSICAL Mon 1415, 1945; Wed & Fri 1415, 2035; Tue/Thu/Sat 2035; Wed/Fri/Sun 0245; Sun 1618. DANZONES Sun 1743, 2025, 2313.

Variados: VOCES DE LA REVOLUCIÓN Tue 0100, 0305. Tue-Fri 1300, 1505, 1830; Wed-Sat 0100, 0305. Sat 1300, 1505, 1830. CORREO INTERNACIONAL Mon 0130, 0400, 1230, 2020. CUBA EN EL MUNDO DE LA FILATELÍA Sun 1730, 2300, Mon 0245, 1533, 1933 (also Mon in R.I. de la MAÑANA). Continued...

NUESTRA ENTREVISTA Sun 2020; Tue-Sat 1745, 2020 (also daily? in the three INFORMATIVOs). CUENTOS, MÚSICA Y POEMAS Sun 0130, 0400, 1400, 1900, 2200. EL IDIOMA DE CERVANTES Sun 0100, 0305, 1300, 1500, 1830. REVOLUCIÓN AÑO 21, Sun 1603, 2230, Mon 0230, 1900 (also in R.I. de la MAÑANA). TEMAS ECONÓMICOS Sun 1718 (also Sun in R.I. de la MAÑANA, Mon in the other two INFORMATIVOS). EN TORNO AL MARXISMO Sun 0230, Mon 1730 (also in R.I. de la MAÑANA). DE CHILE Y PARA CHILE Tue 0230, Tue-Fri 1245, 1703, Wed-Sat 0230, Sat 1245, 1703. URUGUAY: UN PUEBLO EN LUCHA Sat 0130, 1330. CUBA EN LOS DEPORTES daily in the three INFORMATIVOS. EFEMÉRIDES daily--no times given.

This should be a big help in locating the fine musical, and non-political cultural programs. Best frequency here in the daytime is usually 17750; also much of the time on 11760, and at night on 6060. All times and days here are strictly GMT. Anyone like to rearrange it into a sked by time?

E C U A D O R (Beverly Slomka, Brooklyn NY) Apr. 22. Just last week I received a program guide from HCJB with some other material. The envelope was dated Dec. 13, 1979. The envelope was also unsealed and the flap secured by a piece of Scotch tape. I noticed that the envelope had been sealed because I could see traces of glue on the paper. Was this a case of mail tampering? I've gotten plenty of correspondence from other countries, but this never happened before in any other case.

E G Y P T (Ed Stone, NY) I disagree with Andy Robins that the 'usual offering' from R. Cairo is uninteresting. I find their news programs and comments usually balanced, perhaps surprisingly so. But would Andy like to hear American folk sayings described as 'quaint, offering some insight into the American mind"? Hmmm...at any rate, I think better insight can be gained from listening to their commentaries and press reviews.

F R A N C E (via Charles George, Dallas TX) RFI Chaîne Sud (African Service) schedule: 0400 INFORMATIONS puis émissions de variétés de France-Inter. 0415 À LA UNE AUJOURD'HUI. 0430 JOURNAL, 0445 SPORTS. 0500 INFORMATIONS, 0515 TITRES DE LA PRESSE. 0530 JOURNAL INTERNATIONAL ET CHRONIQUE SPORTIVE. 0600 JOURNAL DE FRANCE-INTER, 0625 CHRONIQUE DIPLOMATIQUE, 0630 REVUE DE PRESSE, 0642 RENCONTRE AVEC. 0700 JOURNAL INTERNATIONAL ET SPORTS, 0725 CHRONIQUE ÉCONOMIQUE, 0730 LE MONDE À TRAVERS LA PRESSE. 0800 BRÈVES NOUVELLES, 0803 Mon REVUE DE LA PRESSE DES HEBDOMADAIRES, RÉSULTATS SPORTIFS, REFRAIN D'HIER À 9.30. Tue= EMBARQUEMENT IMMÉDIAT. Wed PRIORITÉ SANTÉ. Thu TÉLÉSCOPIE. Fri MAGAZINE DES SPORTS. 0835 Wed SCIENCES & TECHNIQUES. 0900 BRÈVES NOUVELLES. 0903 Mon UN AFRICAIN À PARIS. Tue LA TRIBUNE DE L'HISTOIRE. Wed LES CHEMINS DE LA FRANCE. Thu DIVERTISSEMENT. Fri MIRAGES /about jet fighter sales? hi/. 1000 BRÈVES NOUVELLES. 1003 LES CINGLÉS DU MUSIC HALL. 1050 VARIÉTÉS et ANNONCES DES PROGRAMMES. 1058 BOURSE, COURS D'OUVERTURE. 1100 INTER-TREIZE (Journal). 1130 VARIÉTÉS. 1145 LE JEU DES MILLE FRANCS. 1200 BRÈVES NOUVELLES. 1203 ANNONCES DES PROGRAMMES et VARIÉTÉS. 1230 24 HEURES EN AFRIQUE. 1300 RFI ACTUALITÉS (Journal). 1320 CARREFOUR. 1400 BRÈVES NOUVELLES ET LE MONDE À TRAVERS LA PRESSE. 1410 LES RENDEZ-VOUS DE JACQUES BONHEUR. 1500 BRÈVES NOUVELLES (Inter Dernière). 1503 RADIOSCOPIE. 1600 PARIS CALLING AFRICA including Mon PRESSE AFRICAINE ET SPORTS, Tue L'INVITÉ DU JOUR, Wed LES ARTS EN FRANCE, Thu COURRIER DES AUDITEURS, Fri AFRIQUE D'HIER ET D'AUJOURD'HUI, Sat PLEIN FEU SUR L'AFRIQUE ET LETTRES DE PARIS, Sun PROGRAMME ET COURRIER DES AUDITEURS. 1700 INTER-SOIR. 1720 BOURSE, COURS DE CLÔTURE. 1728 VISA. 1800 JOURNAL. 1805 LA TÉLÉPHONE SONNE. 1840 ENTRÉE DES ARTISTES. 1900 AFRIQUE SOIR (journal international) 1920 Mon AFRIQUE SPORTS, Tue TÉLÉSCOPIE, Wed UN AFRICAIN À PARIS, Thu PRIORITÉ SANTÉ ET SCIENCES ET TECHNIQUES, Fri LES CHEMINS DE LA FRANCE. 2020 BRÈVES NOUVELLES. 2025 close of transmissions to East Africa and Indian Ocean. 2030 Mon Y'A DE LA CHANSON DANS L'AIR, Tue SPECTACLES INTER, Wed & Thu as Mon; Fri AU RHYTHME DU MONDE. 2127 DERNIÈRES NOUVELLES ET FIN DES EMISSIONS À 2130.

Modifications pour le weekend: Sat 0730-0830 LA FRANCE À LA CARTE. 0830-0955 AVEC TAMBOURS ET TROMPETTES. 1000-1045 VÉCU (magazine d'information). 1045-1100 JEU DES MILLE FRANCS. 1100-1200 JOURNAL ET INTER-MIDI WEEK-END. 1200-1230 CLASSIQUES POUR TOUS. 1300-1600 L'OREILLE EN COIN. 1730-1755 LA VIE DU SPORT. 1810-1900 JAZZ. 1920-2020 LA TRIBUNE DE L'HISTOIRE. 2030-2127 INTER-DANSE.

Sun: 0720-0730 LE COURRIER TECHNIQUE DES AUDITEURS. 0730-1000 L'OREILLE EN COIN. 1000-1200 INTER-MIDI WEEK-END (JEU DES MILLE FRANCS À 1045, JOURNAL À 1100). 1200-1230 PITTORESQUES ET LEGÈRES. 1300-1600 SPORTS ET MUSIQUE. 1810-1900 LES ÉTOILES D'INTER. 1915-1925 REVUE DE LA PRESSE HEBDOMADAIRE. 1925-2020 EMBARQUEMENT IMMÉDIAT. 2030-2127 LE MASQUE ET LA PLUME.

Some of the main frequencies at 0400 are 11705 15155 15300 17800 17850 17865. Overnight in North America try 15300 15315 21580 21620. After sunrise these and other 13mb channels plus 25820 25900. After 1700 more or less the same. In contrast, the beams for North America 1100-1610 on 17775 17865/17860 21645 are given no particular program details, just news, variety, music, sports.

G A B O N (Maxfield Greenwood, Devon PA) I have been listening to Libréville, 4770 off and on now for months in the 2230-2400 period. This is a musically fine station playing jazz, classical, African hi-life, French ballads, mixed with the French language spoken in a manner that is music itself. The station at times has disco, but only most rarely. It's our good fortune to have this 100 kW station audible at least during fall, winter and spring. Look forward to it after summer doldrums!

GERMANY EAST (RBI Journal)

English Programme Structure

Daily	News, Commentary
Monday	Spotlight on Sport, DX Meeting (fortnightly)
Tuesday	GDR Kaleidoscope (about culture, science and technology, social life, youth affairs, etc.)
Wednesday	We Answer Listeners Questions, Pop Corner
Thursday	The Land We Live In (interesting aspects of life in the GDR), Mid-Week Sports Report
Friday	Newsreel of the Socialist World (Reports about life and developments in the socialist countries)
Saturday	GDR Report (Reports, interviews etc. on GDR—North America, GDR—Britain relations respectively), Dateline Berlin (John Peet on current affairs)
Sunday	Weekend Magazine, Mailbag Programme

GRENADA (Bill Schaap, Washington DC) I recently spent a few weeks in Grenada, during which I visited the Radio Free Grenada studios, on the Mourne Rouge hillside overlooking the famous Grand Anse beach. I spent some time with the Chief Engineer, Dalton Lashley, in an attempt to learn the future shortwave plans for RFG.

Most significantly, Lashley assured me that there were plans for separate shortwave programming within, it was hoped, several months. As listeners will know, at present shortwave broadcasting simply cuts into the regular local programming at about 1945 GMT and stays with it until about 2400. (Incidentally, WRTH is slightly inaccurate; there is no gap between 2200 and 2230; the European beam on 15105 kHz is used until some time between 2145 and 2215, when the transmission is switched to the North American beam on 15045.) Staying with local programming has numerous disadvantages, not the least of which is commercials. In addition, shortwave broadcasting will often commence in the middle of a program, and, what is worse, end unceremoniously in the middle of another. Separate programming will end that problem.

A major difficulty stems from the fact that major government speeches and events usually begin at 8:00 PM local time, 2400 GMT, just as the shortwave broadcasting ends. Although the shortwave time schedule will probably be maintained, this difficulty will be corrected by separate programming, because speeches and the like can now be recorded and rebroadcast the following afternoon on shortwave.

Personnel at RFG also indicate that, with the advent of separate shortwave programming there will be a real effort to include a regular program with the latest calypso, soca, and reggae. (Because neither Jamaica nor Trinidad broadcasts on SW, Grenada has a major musical responsibility in this respect.)

Not long after the March 13, 1979, revolution, the old 'Radio Grenada' QSL cards were depleted. New cards, with the new name, were ordered, but as of March 1980 were not yet received. Mr. Lashley assured me that all reception reports were appreciated, utilized, and saved in chronological order, for the arrival of the new QSL cards, at which time all correct reports will be appropriately acknowledged. The station continues to encourage the filing of reception reports, and IRCs are appreciated.

Incidentally, with regard to your notations on Grenada in the April RIB, Mark from the Texas highway Department is wrong; RFG continues to play calypso, steel band and reggae. As noted above, however, it is a matter of coincidence whether it will be on during the time that RFG is broadcasting shortwave. I have heard only a little bit of reggae on Radio Habana Cuba, and, as noted above, there are few other sources for this kind of music. (Trivia note: a very popular group in Cuba is Boney M, a reggae group residing in Europe; their songs are often heard in Cuba.) Also, I have spoken with the Director of the Jamaica Broadcasting Corporation, Wycliff Bennett, who says that there are plans for shortwave broadcasting, held up by budget pressures. CUBA JAMAICA

GUAM (via Mac Leonhardt, IN, NASWA) A new DX program! That's right, KTWR will begin producing DX LISTENER'S LOG, in English, in early June. This is the first DX program to be aired over KTWR so we are excited about it as we are sure many DXers will be. Exact dates, days, and times of airing will be announced soon. DXLL will be packed with information for DXers. Interval signals, technical information, propagation, DX tips, etc. A program no DXer would want to miss. We will even have an endorsed QSL card for DXers who hear the DX program the first week it is broadcast. Gary Whitmore.

HAWAII (Dave Walcutt, Houston TX) I was in Honolulu for a few days and checked on the KAIM plans. The shortwave plans are cancelled. I talked with the C.E., Paul Hutton. He did not say they were cancelled absolutely, more like suspended permanently, and they have discussed selling the land acquired on Maui for the site. The 50-kW AM beam to the South Pacific is progressing and should commence operations late this year. (On the other hand, they were hoping for last Christmas...) They have purchased a transmitter and it is being shipped. They still must construct a building to house it, which will be operated by remote control by means of a microwave STL from Honolulu to Molokai, with possible SCA backup via the FM facility, in case weather conditions should interfere with the microwave link. Paul Hutton worked for ten years at HRVC Honduras, before going to KAIM 2½ yrs ago.

HUNGARY (gh) If you've heard any R. Budapest transmission, you know about the 'Forecast Five' guess-the-gold-medals-winners-in-the-Moscow-olympics competition, top prizes for which are week long free trips to Hungary. Weird thing is that one of the guesses must be for Hungary to win--as if wishing could make it so! WEEKEND in the Sats 2000, Suns 0100 & 0200 programs, has been broadened from just DXERS. alternating with TRAVEL, HOBBY, MAILBOX and SOCCER. CORRESPONDENT USA May 20-21.

I R A N (BBC Monitoring Service World Broadcasting Information Mar. 20 (c)) On Mar. 16, the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran broadcast a statement issued by its Supervisory Cojncil. It stated that there had been difficulties resulting in misunderstandings and irregularities, as a consequence of lack of familiarity with the regulations, practices and limitations of the news and production units of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Supervisory Council, therefore, deemed it necessary to draw the attention of all, especially the public relations directors of ministries and government departments, to the following points:-

1) All announcements and news items must be supplied to the organization by the Central News Bureau only. Officials must avoid any direct contact with the organization's directors and news section

2) The Organization cannot be committed to broadcasting any news report or announcements unless it is received by the Central News Bureau at least two hours before the midday and evening news.

3) Should it become necessary to prepare interviews or reports on special ceremonies, the C.N.B. should be informed at least 48 hours beforehand in the case of TV or 24 hours in the case of radio. It was the responsibility of the VAPOTIROI to establish the need for any reportage, and to decide on priorities.

Here is a rough guide to some of the First Programme items that are 'significant'; all in Persian, times subject to considerable variation. Main frequency is 15084, and unless otherwise specified, programs are daily except Fridays. 0245-0300 CHILDREN'S PROGRAMME and 0300-0330 PEOPLE AND THE FIRST ASSEMBLY (both daily). 0345-0400 ON THE FRINGES OF THE NEWS, 0400-0430 INVESTIGATING THE PROBLEMS OF THE PEOPLE. 0435-0530 FAMILY CIRCLE 0535-0630 CHILDREN'S PROGRAMME and continuation of FAMILY CIRCLE. 0635-0715 REVOLUTIONARY GUARDS' PROGRAMME. 0755-0830 WORKERS' PROGRAMME. 1100-1130 features about the Islamic Revolution and revolutionary movements. 1130-1200 NEWS and EVENTS IN THE PROVINCES 1200-1230 SCHOOL'S PROGRAMME. 1235-1315 MAKERS OF THE FUTURE. 1315-1330 SPORTS NEWS. 1400-1435 FARMERS' PROGRAMME. 1630-1700 PRESS REVIEW (irreg.). 1700-1730 as 1100. 1735-1800 BEDTIME STORIES.

NEWS daily 0130-0135, 0230-0245, 0330-0345, 0430-0435, 0930-1030, 1330-1335 (irreg.), 1530-1630, 1930-2030. Daily except Friday: 0530-0535, 0630-0635, 0730-0735, 0930-0835, 1230-1235, 1430-1435, 1730-1735, 1830-1835. In addition, the FAMILIAR VOICE (SEDAY-E ASHNA) program repeats at 2330-2430 the 1930-2030 NEWS & PRESS REVIEW. (c) BBCMS

(Syd Osterman, Toronto, Ont.) Re May RIB p. 5: gh is entitled to complain about Sandy Fairbairn's comments. Certainly the Iranian intrusion on the rights of Americans, protected by the invisible walls of diplomatic immunity, is 'barbarous'. However gh persists in making his own bed of nails. I call readers' attention to p. 12 of the May issue. Under the heading CUBA (Tony W. Campbell), gh refers to the R. Moscow relay and exhorts us to be 'decent and give them a fair hearing with an open mind'. No mention of a 'barbarous' invasion of Afghanistan. Or the 'barbaric' killing of innocent Afghanis, supposedly protected hy the sanctity of their own borders! Comparison of gh's attitude and non-attitude toward 'barbarity' leads me to thought involving the merit of nationalistic expendability. Stretching back in time to Czechoslovakia, Hungary, etc. Also forward in time, wondering about the next display of 'barbarity'. I simply cannot understand how gh can lie on his bed of nails and feel pain only from the 'barbarous' Iranians?

gh: Like so many of your opinions, this is nonsense. And I am getting rather fed up with your deliberate misinterpretation or generalization of my remarks beyond what they say, just so you can have something to argue about. One does oneself a disservice by closing off communication with any other country, even if they are barbarous liars. Quite possibly, after giving them a fair hearing as I suggest, you may decide what they say is mostly baloney. And it is not my purpose in RIB to give an exhaustive survey of which people are barbarous and which are not. Just some spot checks.

(Art Getzel, NY) 9033 seems to be jammed part of the time. I wonder who could be doing it? Ah, but they do dserve it. Even free speech has its limits sometimes.

I S R A E L (Art Getzel, Flushing NY) Richard Mansfield's biased comments criticizing CALLING ALL LISTENERS & DX CORNER presents to us the latest example of a bombastic typewriter presenting neanderthal thoughts. First of all, the statement that certain countries only report successful terrorist attacks on Israel happens to be true. Why deny it--especially when most countries are anti-Israel as well as anti-Semitic. Secondly, the whole point of a program like CAL&DXC is to present the country in a favorable light to an international audience. By the way, if you listen to Israel's news broadcasts, they do hang out their dirty linens sometimes. However, why do this on a show that is meant to be entertainment? I listened to CAL&DXC on April 27th and found the program to have very little political content (everything's political, but I am thinking in terms of hard-core persuasive propaganda). Here is a list of letters they answered: A discussion on a button sent to them that stated "I am a Male Chauvinist Pig"; a letter asking about Israeli irrigation procedures; a question asking if Jews from Germany still have contacts in Germany; a letter asking what minerals are to be found in Israel; a question about the song "Halleluyah" with the song sung in Hebrew afterwards; a question about the school and university system on the West Bank; someone asking for a T-shirt; about a Jewish

political prisoner in the Soviet Union; and a letter from a Welshman telling about how he is using the ulpan method in the teaching of Welsh.

As for DX CORNER, I see nothing wrong in Ben Dalfen answering questions to those SWLers who may be new to the hobby. Not all of us have been DXing for 10+ years. Such attitudes will only make sure that our hobby does not grow but instead remain the domain of automatons who will only listen to a DX program if it contains information that is no longer than 33½ seconds out of date. However, if you still don't like the program, I will tell you the same thing I tell my class when teaching critical thinking: all communications devices have an off switch!!!

gh: Unless I was dreaming, I heard Kol Yisrael saying the Monday/Tuesday program of science news, SPECTRUM, would be replaced by a new series, THE LIVING BIBLE, but such has not yet occurred. IBA indicates special holiday programs may be expected on the eve or day of Shauvot (Feast of Weeks), May 20-21; and Tisha B'Av (Fast of Ninth of Av), July 21-22.

I V O R Y C O A S T (Max Greenwood, PA) Don't forget Abidjan, 4940, maybe the most consistent source of modern African music that can be heard at a fair to very good level, 2230-2400.

K E N Y A (Andrea Sella, Kenya, Sweden Calling DXers Apr. 8) Until about four weeks ago, the General Service of the Voice of Kenya tended to play mostly disco music, ABBA, and C&W. Only rarely did they play African music, which was left to the National and Vernacular Services. Then suddenly came an order from the Ministry of Information that they should play more local music - three times as much local music as western music. The directive caused a storm of protest. VOK and the newspapers were inundated with letters, of which only 20% were in favour of the change. So the VOK went back to the old system. Why the VOK is unable to have more balanced musical content, I don't know.

L E B A N O N (James E. McDonald, Jr., Ardmore PA) On Mar. 22 around 0230 GMT I picked up R. Lebanon's English broadcast to North America on 11785 kHz. It is a shame there is a lot of interference from the BBC's Spanish section /I think it was DW -gh/ and another station I cannot identify. Because their news broadcast is right up there with the BBC, VOA and Kol Israel. They give a complete and comprehensive coverage of news inside Lebanon and extensive coverage of news of the Arab World. Do you know if they QSL? The past two summers I wrote to them requesting a program schedule and QSL card but so far I haven't received an answer. gh: Don't know; last reported on 11820 under BBC.

L I B E R I A (Michael Bolitho, Toronto) Listeners to Liberian radio recently had the opportunity to hear history in the making. In other words, a shortwave 'YOU ARE THERE' type of programme. Syd Osterman tipped me off to the possibilities of interesting listening from this nation. As background, according to reports in the Toronto Globe & Mail, Apr. 14, a coup took place in Liberia on Saturday, Apr. 12. The coup was led by Master Sergeant Samuel Doe, and overthrew the government of President William Tolbert. I tuned around 60 and 90 meters; a check of 3255, ELBC's recently reactivated frequency, yielded nothing, but on ELWA's 4770 frequency at 0510 I heard this announcement.

gh: The following transcription is drawn from the monitoring not only of Michael Bolitho, but also of Peter Schipelliti, Burlington MA, monitored at 0200 GMT; and at the same time by Clif Brown in Chicago. None could catch every word, but by combining their transcripts we have a pretty accurate record. By the way, the BBC Monitoring Service, which is usually on top of such things, has so far published nothing at all on this in World Broadcasting Information.

"This is Radio Station ELWA, broadcasting from Monrovia, Liberia, and we are on the air throughout the night. Here is a special announcement by order of Samuel K. Doe, Master Sergeant, Head of State, Provisional President, Liberia:

'The People's Redemption Council, which is now ruling Liberia after the military coup which toppled the Tolbert government has announced salary increases for all private armed personnel of the Armed Forces of Liberia and the Liberian National Police to be reconstructed. In the decree, the People's Redemption Council said that all private armed personnel of the Armed Forces of Liberia and the Liberian National Police Force will be paid a monthly salary of $250. The announcement said the salaries for all commissioned officers will be adjusted accordingly. Meanwhile, the Council has also decreed the minimum salaries for all other government employees will be $200. In the cause of the people, the struggle continues. Signed, Samuel K. Doe, Master Sergeant, Head of State of Liberia.'

"In other developments concerning the coup, government ministers and some top army personnel, including the Chief of Staff, Franklin Smith, and Brigadier General --?-- have been asked to report to the executive mansion. All foreign governments are hereby advised that the state of affairs in Liberia is under control and lives and property of citizens and foreigners alike are fully protected and secured. Therefore, the People's Redemption Council of the Armed Forces of Liberia requests and expects the support and solidarity of all foreign governments. All citizens of foreign countries within Liberian borders are asked to remain calm. This is to announce that all market women are to

resume their regular marketing as of tomorrow, April 13, 1980. It is also to inform the public in general to keep off the streets immediately. We also wish to announce that anyone found looting will be arrested and dealt with. All citizens and foreigners within Liberian borders should govern themselves accordingly. Immigration officials or other border control personnel are hereby ordered to protect all borders. All government officials approaching any borders should be arrested and brought back to Monrovia immediately. By order of the Master Sergeant Samuel K. Doe, Head of State of the People's Redemption Council and Armed Forces of Liberia.

"We also have the following important information. Meanwhile, the following officers of the Armed Forces of Liberia are hereby ordered to assume immediate responsibility as acting superintendent of their county or territory in which each is assigned. Staff Sergeant Washington Gerof ---?--- county. ... This has been ---?--- for radio station ELWA, Monrovia."

gh: Thank you, gentlemen, for a good job of monitoring. Schipelliti acknowledges a phone tip on this from Mike Agner. And we also received a summary report on same from Bill Whitacre, Lansing MI.

L U X E M B O U R G (Mike Burden, Norwell, UK) R. Luxembourg's English service is much better than it was four or five years ago. I quite like the format based on a different chart on each night of the week (e.g., rock, disco imports, etc.) as it ensures that a wider variety of music is played. Not so long ago most of the English output consisted of simply playing a handful of new releases over and over again, often no more than about ten or a dozen singles, or so it seemed. Funnily enough, it was very seldom that a record already in the Top 20 was actually played, and oldies were hardly ever played either. Instead the programmes seemed to be entirely devoted to ruthlessly pushing a few new releases before they got into the charts. Any other format has to be an improvement on that.

I have been rather disappointed with the new American DJ Benny Brown. His patter seems to consist of nothing except a brash, subhectoring repetition of air checks, time checks, and clichés such as 'through till two', 'round the block, round the world, 208 news', which DJs mostly use when they cannot think of anything to say. In a nutshell, he lacks the friendlier, more conversational style of other Luxembourg DJs such as Rob Jones. (His knowledge of music is not so good, either; he referred to "Hands Off She's Mine" by The Beat as 'new wave' when it is actually 'ska' or 'two-tone'.) American DJs have often not gone down too well on this side of the Atlantic, though of course there are notable exceptions (e.g. Emperor Rosko). It's interesting to note that this was especially true of the British offshore stations of the 1964-67 era. Those that failed or were less successful (e.g. Britain Radio, 'Swinging' Radio England) were those that sounded too American or had a majority of DJs who were American.

Incidentally, I have noticed that when he presents the late night shows on Radio Luxembourg (i.e. after 2300 GMT when the English service is additionally on 6090 kHz) Benny Brown does mention that it is going out 'on Short Wave across the world' and that reception reports are welcome and should be sent to the address: 38 Hertford St., London W1, rather than to the Villa Louvigny. He promised that every report would receive a reply, though did not specifically state they would QSL.

APPOINTMENTS

(The Economist, Mar. 15, 1980 via Bolitho)

Malawi Broadcasting Corporation

Vacancy

CHIEF ENGINEER

Applications are invited from suitably qualified Engineers with practical experience in planning, installation and operation of broadcast equipment both studio and transmission. Experience in a senior position involving supervision and line management ability will be an advantage.

The successful applicant will be responsible to the General Manager of the Malawi Broadcasting Corporation—the National Broadcasting Network—for the technical supervision of all engineering staff, electronic sound equipment, and the transmission of sound. The present network comprises a main Studio complex in the Broadcasting House in Blantyre and small Studios at Zomba and Lilongwe, with a total radiated power of 194kW. Future developments include an increase in radiated power to 314kW and the construction of a new Studio at Mzuzu.

For expatriates appointment will be for an initial contract of 2½ years. An attractive salary commensurate with relevant experience will be offered. Fringe benefits will include education allowances and passages as well as partially furnished subsidised housing, car, leave at the end of tour at 48 working days per year of service and a gratuity of 25 per cent at present tax free.

Applications with full details of education, experience and marital status should be sent to the undersigned to reach him not later than 31 March 1980.

The General Manager, Malawi Broadcasting Corporation, PO Box 30133, Chichiri, BLANTYRE 3, Malawi.

M A L A Ŵ I (Andrea Sella, Kenya, via WDXC Contact) Most of the music played on the radio here is British or American. However they don't restrict themselves to disco, soul and the dregs of pop. One can hear some new wave, believe it or not, though I shall admit I haven't yet heard Penetration & Stiff Little Fingers.

M O N G O L I A (Maxfield Greenwood, PA) On Apr. 25 from 1230 tune-in I picked up my best signal yet from Radio Ulan Bator 12070, SINPO 25332. Readability was over 50%, depending upon volume of speaker's voice. One male speaker could be heard at almost 100% readability. For first time I got a good ID, for taping in my 'souvenir-verification' tape. I QSL a little, but not for verification being the prime motive--a tape is a much more valid verification. They IDed several times during the broadcast. Much talk on Afghanistan. IDs invariably say, "You are tuned to Radio Ulan Bator', accented on the U and the Ba; they nearly swallow the tor not hitting it hard like I've heard people say it. For me, it is almost impossible to say it the way they do. For several minutes they had a musical interlude that I was sure had a tampura and sitar, quite Indian--I did not know there was a link between India and Mongolia in music and instrumentation. They kept putting forth the Soviet line on Afghanistan.

M O Z A M B I Q U E (Andrea Sella, Kenya, SCDX Apr. 8, and WDXC Contact) For those of you who can hear it, perhaps R. Mozambique might interest you. They play a lot of African jazz and music which is somewhat Latin American but with a very strong African influence. Have a shot at their wandering 19mb channel /see DX NEWS/. Radio Mozambique has a far more balanced musical content than Voice of Kenya, ranging from Lingalal to Pink Floyd.

N E T H E R L A N D S (gh) On May 3, R. Nederland had a well-padded program previewing its revised English schedule during the next 6 months. Mondays THE MONDAY PROGRAMME as before except that it will now be produced by a different team than Kliphuis and Green. Tuesdays HIS & HERS as before. Wednesdays, STUDIO SIX is replaced by MIDWEEK, which includes documentary features, DUTCH SPOT on national news. Producer during May is Nevil Gray. Thursdays DX JUKE BOX returns to 30/35 minute editions as DUTCH SPOT has been absorbed into Friday program. This means that if you listen to the 0930, 1830 or 2030 broadcasts, DXJB will not be the 'complete' program, but will have five minutes cut out of it here and there. Fridays SEVEN DAYS, current affairs in Holland and Europe, replaces FOCUS and another program. Saturdays, two new musical programmes, first, THE NEW GENERATION, music, views, and happenings, Top 10, with Graham Gill; and then a 26-week series produced by Frits Greveling and Moerijke van der Meer, BACKTRACK, 50s and early 60s music relating to events of the time.

(Derek McElhinney, Reno NV) I heard on RN's Apr. 30 0530 GMT broadcast to North America, what sounded like the voice of Al Simon. Could this be? Did he leave Radio Sweden? Why? Please explain if you can!

(Max Greenwood, PA) On listening to R. Nederland's Spanish broadcast between 0205 and 0225* on 15315 I heard in part a drama that though I could not sufficiently understand, I did; however understand it enough to realize I must master Spanish in order to open up to myself all the programming pouring through to Central and South America; that is, as yet barred from me. I am on a crusade for North American SWLs to learn Spanish, but I best zipper my lip until I practice what I speak. One curious note, RN signs off to Latin America saying they are hoping you will tune in to their next broadcast--it would be, the inference is, it would be most pleasing to us if you would; and then they add, "si dios quiere", that is, "if God so wishes". Now that is polite and religious, all in one. R. Nederland does indeed know how to adapt to their audience.

gh: I think in contemporary Spanish it's much more polite than religious; and it's up to the personality of the announcer. I've heard some of the English ones invoke God too at sign off. And let us not forget Dutch. RN puts out a day-by-day program-topic schedule for the next six months in its own language! There are programs for seamen scheduled on Sundays Apr 27, June 8, Aug 31, Oct 19, for instance. Sun May 25 there's a 'PINKSTERPROGRAMMA'; I'm not sure what it means, but it sounds fascinating. On Sun June 29, it's about Prince Bernhard and the World Nature Fund. This applies to the regular Dutch broadcasts on Sundays; church services are carried at 1030 (via Lopik, not Madagascar), 1130, 2130 and 2230. The last two broadcasts, the first on Lopik 11730 9895 9715, and the second on Bonaire 17695 15315 and Lopik 9715 (9895?) are little-known North American services, since on other days of the week they are to other areas.

(Ralf F. Munster, Decatur GA) According to statistics broadcast by the DW, including its Apr. 12-13 DX PROGRAM, the ISWC poll was won by the DW, with the BBC in second place, RN in third and the VOA and R. Australia behind them. Of course, this result no more validates this 'poll' than the results of three years ago in which RN won first place. So far as I am concerned, until somebody can show me how such a poll could be made impartial, particularly with regard to different languages, forget about it. But how ironic for Radio Nederland!

gh: For the record, here are the ISWC poll results as announced by DW's DX program: 1. DW 8695 votes. 2. BBC 6872. 3. RN 5338. 4. VOA 3079. 5. RA 2582. In 1977 the same top five stations were in the order RN, BBC, VOA, DW, RA. We do not consider the poll to have any validity, since there were no controls whatsoever on the stations themselves promoting it.

(Ed Stone, New York NY) RN is still talking about the RIB controversy on banning interviews on SWBC (Apr. 8 broadcast). They cite as one of their reasons for continuing interviews the assertion that dropping them would keep 'the people' off the air. Perhaps true, but I can come up with other reasons: just getting station personnel out of the studio refreshes their perspective and makes for more creative programming, I think. They have a chance to talk to someone besides fellow broadcast journalists, and to practice the subtle skills a good interview requires. A cynic might also note that they can justify greater budget requests if they maintain that frequent interviews are necessary

I tuned in to Tom Meijer's HAPPY STATION SHOW on Mar. 23. I've listened to RN before, of course, but having read so much about the tradition of this show I thought I'd see what everyone is talking about. With apologies to Tom, who I'm sure is a well-respected broadcaster, ecchh! Perhaps I caught him on an off day? (Don't mind me, Tom. Mass-appeal SWBC doesn't do much for me anyway.)

SHOWS WE LIKE - UPDATE

Note: There have been many changes in programming since last month's listing. I suggest you do as I do, xerox the pages and mount each page or each column on a separate sheet with plenty of margins, then enter the corrections (along with your own preferred SW or local programs that are not listed). Since they appear in full elsewhere in this issue, the following stations are excluded here: AFRTS, RMWS, R. Nederland. You may also wish to add items from FRANCE; CUBA. In general, if the only changes have been in frequency, such items are also excluded here; refer to center pages.

GMT SATURDAY

0003-0023 RN ESPACIO DIEXISTA ex-2348
0145-0159 BBC STAGE BY STAGE ex-KING
0203-0223 RN ESPACIO DIEXISTA ex-0148
0205-0215 Cairo SNAP SHOTS 12050 9475
0240-0250 Cairo PROPHETS IN EGYPT
0305-0315 Cairo STAMP COLLECTORS CLUB ex-COIN
0403-0423 RN ESPACIO DIEXISTA ex-0348
0430-0444 BBC BACH FAMILY ex-MARCH OF WOMEN
0530-0544 BBC delete KING OF INSTRUMENTS
0630-0659 BBC THESE MUSICAL ISLANDS ex-COMMAND
0730-0744 BBC delete MUSIC FROM SCOTLAND
1224-1238 DW delete SCIENCE MAGAZINE
1230-1255 Peking MUSIC FROM CHINA 15520
2045-2114 BBC COMMAND PERFORMANCE ex-L & P
2200-2359 RCI delete BEST OF CBC till fall

SUNDAY

0030-0055 Peking MUSIC FROM CHINA 17680 15120
0300-0400 WLW SUNDAY FUNNIES 700 not 0305-
0324-0330 Warsaw delete ACROSS POLAND; or irr?
0330-0400 Finland various features 15400
0405-0459 CBC BEST OF RADIO NOON delete SW
0405-0459 CBM ARMCHAIR TRAVELLER delete
0530-0544 BBC OPERATIC CAMEOS 15070 9510 9410
1210-1220 CBCNS VOICE OF THE PIONEER 9625 6065
1215-1300 VOA delete CONCERT HALL
1400-1430 NORWAY THIS WEEK 17840
1430-1459 BBC OLD TOOK'S ALMANAC ex-DOCTOR
1715-1742 BBC MY MUSIC ex-MY WORD!
1730-1800 VOA STUDIO ONE 15205 not 15410
1800-1830 NORWAY THIS WEEK 15175 25730
2200-2359 RCI BEST OF CBC delete until fall
2230-2258 Turkey STROLLING THRU ANATOLIA 15360
2300-2328 Sweden MAILBAG 15380 11705

MONDAY

0048-0058 Moscow delete FOLK TALE
0105-0159 CBC CELEBRATION 940 740 1550
0215-0229 BBC delete NATURE NOTEBOOK
0230-0254 CBCNS delete AIR FARCE 0303
0248-0256 Brasil WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW 15290 ex-/
0340-0400 Finland VOICES OF FINLAND 15400
0530-0600 NEW ZEALAND CALLING 2-weekly 17860 15345
0545-0559 BBC TALKS 15070 9510 9410 6175
0548-0558 Moscow delete FOLK TALES
0730-0744 BBC delete DATE WITH A DISC
0748=0758 Moscow delete FOLK TALES
0815-0844 NEW ZEALAND CALLING 2-weekly 11945
0945-0959 BBC BACH FAMILY 17790 15070
1400-1429 BBC COOKE's 1940s (June) 21470
2115-2130 AIR FAITHFULLY YOURS (Mbg) 15110
2215/2229 Turkey MYTHS 15360 9515
2330-2359 BBC THESE MUSICAL ISLANDS 15070 etc

GMT TUESDAY

0225-0235 RSA delete CONVERSATION CORNER
0340-0400 Finland AIR MAIL & NOTEBOOK 15400
0430-0444 BBC delete EARLY MUSIC MASTERS
0730-0744 BBC BACH FAMILY 15070 9510
0830-0859 BBC delete WORLD OF BALLET
0945-0959 BBC delete NATURE NOTEBOOK
1100/1200 RSA DX CORNER 25790 21535 15220 time?
1215-1244 BBC COMMAND PERFORMANCE ex-MELOS
1935-1959 AFRTS delete NEWSMARK

WEDNESDAY

0110-0125 Israel SPECTRUM, not 0100- (typo)
0210-0230 Budapest DOCUMENTARIES 17710 11910
0530-0544 BBC STAGE BY STAGE ex-NATURE
0730-0744 BBC delete EARLY MUSIC MASTERS
1130-1140 BBC NATURE NOTEBOOK; FARMING 1140-1159
1210-1230 Tashkent LIFE IN THE VILLAGE 15460
1230-1259 Kuwait MUSIC 21685 (may be daily)
1430-1459 BBC delete WORLD OF BALLET
2030-2059 BBC STRICTLY INSTRUMENTAL ex-REMEMBERED

THURSDAY

0142-0148 RA delete POSTMARK AUSTRALIA
0235-0245 Cairo EGYPTIAN THINKERS 12050 9475
0330-0359 BBC MY MUSIC ex-TIME REMEMBERED
0630-0659 BBC NATURE NOTEBOOK & FARMING WORLD
0730-0744 BBC ECCENTRIC INSTRUMENTS 15070 9510
1000-1029 BBC DISCOVERY 17790 15070
1030-1057 BBC MY MUSIC ex-WORD 17790 15070
1225-1255 Peking CULTURE IN CHINA 15520
2012-2028 Israel STUDIO THREE 21675 17815
2340-2358 Moscow ROUNDABOUT SOVIET UNION 12030

FRIDAY

0030-0059 BBC OLD TOOK'S ALMANAC ex-DOCTOR
0100-0115 Vatican CULTURE & RELIGION 11845 6015
0140-0158 Moscow ROUNDABOUT SOVIET UNION 12030
0200-0210 Bucharest delete SKYLARK
0225-0240 Cairo EGYPTIAN ACHIEVEMENTS 12050 9475
0230-0259 BBC ALISTAIR COOKE's 1940s (June)
0240-0250 Cairo ISLAMIC WORLD 12050 9475
0250-0305 Cairo EGYPTIAN FOLKLORE 12050 9475
0305-0315 Cairo BETWEEN CAIRO & WASHINGTON 12050
0340-0400 Finland DOCUMENTARIES 15400
0340-0358 Moscow ROUNDABOUT SOVIET UNION 12030
1030-1059 BBC OLD TOOK's ALMANAC ex-DOCTOR
1240-1255 RA LETTERS TO EDITOR delete? Not on 5/10
1900-1930 KSAC THE RALPH RADIO PROGRAM 580 Kansas
2030-2059 BBC ALISTAIR COOKE's 1940s (June)

MULTI-DAY

1309-1329 BBC 24 HOURS ; not 1409-1439! (typos)
1645-1659 BBC WORLD TODAY 17830 15260 both Mon-Fri

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

A QUICK-REFERENCE LIST COMPILED EXCLUSIVELY FOR RIB BY GLENN HAUSER (c) 1980

AFGHANISTAN R. Afghanistan
1530-1600 D 4775
1900-1930 C 15076v

ALBANIA R. Tirana (all fqs v)
0000-0025 B 9750 7065
0130-0155 B 9750 7120
0230-0255 B 9750 7120
0330-0355 B 7300 6200

ALGERIA R. Algiers #
2000-2030 C 21635 11810 9610

ANDORRA World Music Radio
2100-2200 D 6220v Sun

ARGENTINA RAE
2300-2350 D 11710 Mon-Fri
0300-0400 C 9690 Tue-Sat
0600-0700 D 9690 Tue-Sat

AUSTRALIA R. Australia
1000-fade C 5995
1100-1300 A 9580
1400-1730 C 17795
1800-2000 C 21630
0100-0330 B 21740 17795
0330-0400 B 17795
0400-0500 B 17795 15320
0500-0600 C 17890 17870 17795
0600-0630 B 21525 17795
0630-1030 B 15145
0700-0900 B 11740 9570

ABC, Perth
1000-1600 C 9610

AUSTRIA Austrian Radio
1230-1255 ~~C 15290~~ 21.655
0130-0155 B 9770 5945
0330-0355 C 9770 5945
0430-0455 B 12015

BANGLADESH R. Bangladesh
0445-0515 D 21685 15400
1230-1300 D 21670 15285
1815-1915 D 15285 11765

BELGIUM BRT
1610-1655 C 17730#
0015-0100 B 15385 15175

BELIZE R. Belize
0120-0510 C 834 3285

BRAZIL R. Nacional
0200-0400 B 15290

A=strong & reliable; B=regular; C=sometimes; D=hardly ever. #=frequent changes.

BULGARIA R. Sofia
2130-2200 B 15135 11750
0000-0100 B 15330
0430-0500 B 11750

CANADA CBC Radio
1300-1600 B ~~9580 Sun~~ 9.625
1300-1400 C 17880 Sun
1400-1600 B 17710 Sun
2100-2300 A 17875 15325 Mon-Fri
2200-2400 A 9755 5960 Mon-Fri

Radio Canada International
0615-0630) A 11960 11825 9760
0645-0700) 9590 6140 Mon-Fri
1545-1559 A 17820 15160
1645-1659 A 17820 15325
1800-1829 B 17820 15260
1900-1929 B 17820 15260
1900-1929 A 17875 15325
2000-2029 A 17875 17820 15325
2130-2157 B 17820 15150 11945
(Sat/Sun A also 17875 15325)
0000-0029 A 9755 5960
0100-0127 A 17820 9755 5960
0200-0227 A 11940 9655 5960
0300-0327 A 11940 11845 9655 9535 5960 5960
0400-0429 A 11845 9655 9535/

CBC Northern Service (part Eng.)
1028-1259 C 9625 6065
1300-2259 B 11720 9625
2300-0507 C 9625 6195

CHINA R. Peking
1200-1255 B 15520
0000-0155 C 17855 17680 15120
0200-0455 C 17680 15230 15120

CUBA R. Habana Cuba
2010-2140 A 11920
2050-2140 C 17750 9770
0100-0450 A 11930
0100-0600 C 11725
0330-0600 A 11760
0630-0800 A 9525

Voice of Cuba
0500-1000 B 600

CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague
0030-0100 C 9540 6055
0100-0155) B 11990 9740 9540
0300-0355) 7345 5930

ECUADOR HCJB
1200-1300 A 26020 15115 11740
1300-1430 A 26020 17890 15115 11740
1430-1600 A 26020 17890 15115
1700-1730 C 26020 21480 17790#
1900-2000) C 26020 21480 17825#
2130-2200) 15435# 15.300
0030-0200 A 15155
0030-0130 A 11915 9745 26020
0130-0230 A 11910 9745 26020
0230-0500 A 15155 11910 9745 26020
0500-0700 A 11910 9745 6095
0600-1100 C 11900 6135
0700-0830 C 15200 11835
0700-1030 C 9745

EGYPT R. Cairo
2215-2345 C 9805
0200-0330 B 12050 9475

FINLAND R. Finland
0330-0400 B 15400 15430
1300-1330 C 15400
1330-1430 C 15400 Sun
1430-1500 B 21475 15400

FRANCE R. France Internationale
1605-1655 B 25900 25820 21620 21595 21580 21570 21515 17850 17720 15300 11845

GERMANY EAST R. Berlin Int'l
0000-0045 C 11975 9730
0130-0215 C 11975 9730
0230-0315 B 11975 11890 11840

GERMANY WEST Deutsche Welle
0930-1030 B 17780 11850 15.225
1200-1245 C 21600 17875 17765
1715-1805 C 21600
0120-0150 A 11865 9605 9565 9545 6145 6100 6085 6040
0530-0550 A 11905 9650 9545 6185 6100 5960
0600-0630 B 17875 15275 11905 11765

GHANA R. Ghana
0530-fade C 3366 4980
0530-fade C 3350 4915 (not all Eng)

GREECE V. of Greece
0130-0140 B 11730 9655 9515 irr.
0340-0347 B 11730 9650 9515 irr.

GRENADA R. Free Grenada
1945-2100 C 15105 irr.
2115-2400 B 15045 irr.

GUATEMALA TGNA
0330-0630 C 3300 (Mon 0030-0650)

GUYANA Action Radio
0800/0500 C 5950

LEB. 0230-0300 15375

HAITI 4VEH
1100-1400 C 11835 9770
1700-2000 C 11835 9770 Sun
2300-2400 C 11835 9770

HONDURAS HRVC
0300-0600 C 4820

HUNGARY R. Budapest
0030-0100 Wed+Fri)(17710 A
0100-0130 not Mon)(15220 C
0200-0230 daily)(11910 B
0300-0315 Wed+Sat)(9835 9585 C
0300-0330 Monday)(6000 C

INDIA All India Radio
1330-1500 C 15335 11810
1745-2230 C 11620
2045-2230 C 15110

INDONESIA Voice of Indonesia
1400-1500 C 15200 11789

IRAN V. of Islamic Rep. of Iran
1830-1930 D 9022/9033

IRAQ R. Baghdad
2130-2225 C 9745

ISRAEL Kol Israel
1200-1230 C 25640 17612 15605
2000-2030 B 21675 17815 11610
2230-2300 A 21710 21675 15582½ 11637½ 9815
0000-0030 A 21710 15582½ 11637½
0100-0125 A 21710 15582½ 11637½
0200-0225 A 15582½ 11637½ 9815
0500-0515 A 15582½ 15105 11637½

ITALY RAI
0100-0120 B 11800 9575
0350-0410 B 21560 17795 15330

JAPAN R. Japan
2345-2445 C 17825 15270
0130-0230 C 21640 17825 17725 15235

General Service 15 min on the hour exc. 30 min at 1000, 1400, 2300. 2200-0415 C 17755
0500-0715 B 15270
0800-1815 C 9505
1900-2115 B 15270

KAMPUCHEA V. of Kam. People
1200-1215 C 11938v 9694v

KOREA NORTH R. P'yongyang
1100-1250 C 9977
2300-2450 C 9977

All times and days GMT. Subtract: ADT 3h, EDT 4h, CDT 5h, MDT 6h, PDT 7h, ADT 9h.

KOREA SOUTH R. Korea
1245-1330 C 9815
1600-1630 C 11830 9720 7570
1800-1845 C 11830
0330-0415 C 15570
0100-0200 15375, 15570

KUWAIT R. Kuwait
0500-0800 C 21545
1800-2100 C 11665

LUXEMBOURG RTL
0000-0200 C 6090

MALTA Xandir Malta
0700-0800 C 9670 Sat irr.

MALAYSIA V. of Malaysia
0625-0855 C 15295

MONACO TWR Monte Carlo
0625-0800(Sun 1000) B 9495#

MONGOLIA R. Ulan Bator
1220-1250 C 12070 not Sun

MOZAMBIQUE R. Mozambique
0400-0430 C 4855 3265

NETHERLANDS R. Nederland
0730-0825 B 9770 9715
0830-0925 B 9715
0930-1020 C 17605
1330-1420 C 17605
1430-1525 C 21480 11735
1830-1920 C 17605 15220
2030-2120 B 21640 17695 17605 15220 9715
0230-0325 A 9590 6165
0530-0625 A 9715 6165

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR
1100-1245 B 15255 Mon-Fri
1100-1330 B 15255 Sat
1100-1415 B 15255 Sun
0050-0135 C 11925

NEW ZEALAND RNZ
2115-0815 C 17860
2200-0630 C 15345
0640-1030 C 6105
0820-1215 C 11945
1045-1215 C 6105

NIGERIA V. of Nigeria
0500-0700 C 15119
2100-2200 C 15119

NORWAY R. Norway Sun+GMT Mon
1400-1430 C 21730 17840
1600-1630 C 21730 15175
1800-1830 B 15175 25730
2200-2230 C 17795 15345 15175
0000-0030 C 9605
0200-0230 C 11870 11860 9610
0400-0430 C 11895 11860
0600-0630 C 21655 15170

PAKISTAN R. Pakistan
1600-1615 C 21755 17910 17660
1700-1730 C 15470
0230-0245 C 21590 17835

PHILIPPINES FEBC
2355-0500 C 17810
0800-1000 C 11890 or 11765

POLAND Polish Radio Warsaw
0630-0700 B 9675
0200-0230v) C 15120 11815 9525
0300-0330v) 6135 6095 7270

PORTUGAL R. Portugal
0300-0330 B 15125 11925 GMT Mon-0320
0500-0530 B 11925 9575 GMT Mon -0520

R. Free Europe Czechoslovak Service
2050-2100 B 17835 15420 11825

ROMANIA R. Bucharest
0130-0225) C 11940 9690 9570 5990
0400-0430)

SA'UDI ARABIA BSKSA, R. Jeddah
1800-2200 C 11854v

SÉNÉGAL R. Sénégal
1845-1900 C 11895

SEYCHELLES FEBA
0405-0450 C 11850#

SOMALIA R. Mogadishu
1100-1130 D 9585

SOUTH AFRICA R. RSA
0300-0426 C 9585 7270 5980 4990
0600-0700 B 21535 17780 15220
1100-1156 C 25790 21535 15220
1300-1550 B 25790 21535 15220
2100-2150 C 15155 11900 9585
0200-0250 B 11900 9610 9585 5980

SABC English Service C
0358 (Sat 0430, Sun 0500)-0615 4835

R. South Africa/ R. Five
fade-0545 C 3250

SPAIN Spanish Foreign Radio
0005-0200 A 11880 9630
0515-0615 A 11880 9630

SWAZILAND TWR
0430-0630 C 3200 6070 #
0645-0830 C 7295 11760 #

SWEDEN R. Sweden
1400-1430 B 21615
2300-2330 B 15380 11705
0230-0300 B 15200# 11705

15315

SWITZERLAND SRI
1100-1130 C 21630 21520 17795
1315-1345 A 21570
1530-1600 B 21570
1815-1845 C 21585 17830 17760
0145-0215 A 15305 11715 9725 6135
0430-0500 B 11725 9725

TAIWAN V. of Free China
2140-2240 C 17890 15270 11825
0100-0200 C 17890 15345 11825
0300-0350 C 17890 15270 11825

THAILAND R. Thailand
1055-1155 C 11905 9655

TURKEY Sunshine R., VOT
2200-2300 C 15360 9515

UGANDA R. Uganda
0300-0430 B 15325 irr.

U K O G B A N I BBC World Service
25650 B fade-1615
21710 C fade-1830, 2000-2245
21660 C 0545-0730 Cyprus
C 0730-1615 Ascension
21590 C 1500-1530
21550 C fade-1615
C 1615-1745 Ascension
21470 C fade-1830
17885 C 0500-1430 Cyprus
C 1500-1530 Ascension
17880 C 1600-1745 Ascension
17830 B 1600-1709 Sackville
1500-1745 Sat/Sun
17790 C 0600-1615
17705 C 0600-0730, 0900-2030
17695 C 0900-1130, 1500-1530,
1700-1745
15420 B 2115-2400,
0300-0730 Cyprus
15400 C 0600-1130, 1430-2030 Asc
15380 C 0000-0330 Cyprus
15260 B 1600-1709 Sackville
1500-1745 Sat/Sun
B 2000-0230 Ascension
15105 C 1430-1815 Ascension
15070 B-C 24 hours
12095 C 0300-0730, 0900-2430
12040 C 2200-2245 Sunday
11955 C 0545-0915
11910 B 2300-2430
11860 C 0300-0430, 0600-0915 Asc
11835 B 0030-0230
11820 C 1800-2030 Ascension
11775 B 1100-1330 Antigua
11750 C 0030-0330 Greenville
C 0900-1615 Singapore
9915 C 0600-0630, 0700-0730,
2245-0330 (Sun 2200-)
9740 C 0900-1830 Singapore
9640 C 0545-0915
9590 A 2200-2430 Sackville
9580 C 0400-0730
C 2300-0330 Ascension
9510 C 2245-0330
B 0445-0915 Antigua
B 1100-1330 Sackville
9410 B 2300-0730
7325 A 2300-0330
7185 C 0300-0730
7150 C 0545-0730
7105 C 0300-0430
6195 A 0900-0915 Antigua
C 1100-1330 Antigua
6175 B-A 2000-0730 Antigua
6120 B 2200-0330 Sackville
5975 B 2300-0730

UNITED NATIONS UN Radio
1830-1835 A 15410 Fri
2245-2300 B 15225 11920 Fri
0230-0245 A 15240 6035 Sat

U S A Voice of America
1100-1500 B 9565 11715
1600-2200 A 15410
1600-2300 A 26040 21485 17870
17710 15445
2200-0430 A 21460
0000-0200 A 17730 15205 11740
9650 6130
0300-0730 A 17865 6035
0300-0530 A 15240
0300-0700 A 9670

W Y F R, Family Radio
1230-1551 A 21525 17845 Sun
1700-1900 A 21615 15425
1900-2200 A 21615 21525 15130
2200-2300 A 21525 15130 11855
0100-0500 A 9715

U S S R R. Moscow World Service
1300-2200 B 11840 (via Cuba)
2200-0200 C 15460
0200-0400 C 21530 21490
0400-0500 B 9600 (Cuba) 12060
1000-1230 B 9600 (Cuba)

R. Moscow N. American Service
2300-0400 A 12030 and many more

R. Kiev
0030-0100 A 15275 11735 9800
0300-0330 B 9800

R. Vilnius
2300-2330 A 15275 11735

R. Tashkent
1200-1230) C 15460 11785
1400-1430) 9750 9715

V. of Yerevan
0352-0358 C 17870 15405 15180
(Sat/Sun/Wed/Thu)

VATICAN Vatican Radio
1600-1615 C 17900
0100-0115 A 11845 9605 6015

VIETNAM Voice of Vietnam
1800-1900 C 15012 10040
2030-2130 C 15012 14990 10040

YUGOSLAVIA R. Yugoslavia
2215-2230 C 9620

THE SKYWAVE BULLETIN

by Gordon Byrd

WBT 1110 CHARLOTTE. Long a leader in special "oldies" programming by way of the SUNDAY NIGHT HALL OF FAME, WBT has expanded in this area with its new weeknight show, AFTER HOURS. Hosted by Don Russell, AFTER HOURS airs different types of music popular in the past. Monday shows, which last from after the 7:00 news to 8 p.m., feature "beach music," a sound very popular in the Carolinas during the 1950's and 60's. "Beach Music" is not related to the California sound of the 60's but is a very "R&B"-ish sound. Producer Mary Jane Rose co-hosts on Monday night.

Tuesday through Friday nights the show runs to 9 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday nights offer specials saluting an artist or a particular theme. Wednesday night broadcasts are "class reunions" in which the graduates of a local high school in a certain year are saluted with records from that year. Friday nights bring Big Band music, co-hosted by Henry Boggan, who also is the "Hello Henry" in WBT's nighttime phone-in talk show of the same name. more, page 39

RIB NEEDS PROGRAM SCHEDULES! Don't assume gh gets everything direct. Some stns we haven't seen program (not frequency) skeds from in a long time: Radiobras, Sofia, Peking, Prague, HCJB, Cairo, DW, India, Indonesia, Japan, Koreas, Kuwait, Nigeria, Pakistan, FEBC, RVA, Warsaw, Portugal, Spain, Uganda

N E T H E R L A N D S A N T I L L E S (Steve Knudde, Providence RI) If it's not one kind of propaganda, it's another--not only has RMC (Radio Moscow Cuba) invaded BCB, but a TWR MW transmitter is also active, wrestling CKLW Windsor. The utter chaos that results on 800 kHz is mainly the unthinkable integration of religious preaching and disco music (or should I say garbage?) If that's not enough, on the hour comes the only ID DXers wish not to hear, lest their stomachs turn. "Warm, sunny beautiful Caribbean...nice people...I don't wanna leave...etc.," They could stick a short mailbag or even a DX show in that amount of time! After this poor excuse, programming resumes. Fr. Thomas Hugh Angus Radio Ministry discussing damnation of Humankind, with Neil Young wailing in the background.

gh: While TWR and CKLW certainly deserve each other as interference-mates, Providence ought to be able to separate them.

N E W Z E A L A N D (David Woodward, Washington DC) One of my weekend favorites, Radio New Zealand, has become the latest victim of Moscow's ubiquitous transmissions. On 17860 at 0430 in early April RM began a transmission in an oriental language right on top of RNZ. 15345 is no better; sounds like a jammer on 15340, and splatter from someone on 15350 /Luxembourg -gh/. But RM's transmission on 17860 seems to be weekend only as there was no trace of it on a Monday night.

gh: Things have probably changed since May began. During the initial NEW ZEALAND CALLING program May 5, I found very light co-channel QRM at 0530 on 17860--but NZ's signal was also light so 15345 proved to be better with no co-channel QRM, but splash from the sides. Readability poor to good. I'm delighted that RNZ is taking this step, but only so much can be accomplished with 7½ kilowatts against the QRM. Also, while 0530 GMT may be a good hour on the west coast (2230 PDT, not 2130 PST now), it is a bit late in the east, 0130 EDT! It appears that RNZ has redefined its air schedule from 'first & third GMT Monday' to 'two-weekly'. This distinction is important in a month such as June with five Mondays.

(Maxfield Greenwood, PA) If you were listening, you heard RNZ calling you, Glenn. 15345 was not successful and 17860 was very, very poor (useless). How did they do for others? But 11945 was pretty successful for the 0845 repeat; heard from *0820; 0915 FACE TO FACE show. 11945 varied from SIO 422 to 422+, much atmospheric static this night; readability 90+%. 11945 actually gets stronger by a bit beyond 0915.

(Tony King, RNZ, Apr. 9) Good reception should be possible. NEW ZEALAND CALLING is the title against my better judgement as it suggests pre-1950 originality. Any encouragement you can give the US fraternity would be appreciated, especially covering questions that the

Aurora House, The Terrace
P.O. Box 2092, Wellington
Telephone: 721-777; Telex No.: NZ 31031
Cables & Telegrams: Radionet

radio new zealand

a Service of the Broadcasting Corporation of New Zealand

Reference:

CHANGE AT RADIO NEW ZEALAND

New Programme directed to the USA

The 1980's will we hope, bring changes to the shortwave service of Radio New Zealand, including the installation of more powerful transmitters. While Radio New Zealand's primary target area is the Pacific Islands and Australia, the thousands of reception reports received outside this range atest to the far reaching signal of our stations.

Our Pacific neighbours are catered for specifically during each transmission day with programmes appropriate to the language and interests of the area. Mindful of the considerable listenership in the United States, Radio New Zealand is targetting a programme especially to this area from Monday 5 May G.M.T.

"New Zealand Calling" will be first broadcast on Monday 5 May at 0530 GMT (2130 PST Sunday) and will be presented by former "Mailbox" host Tony King. The programme which replaces the monthly "Mailbox" will feature listeners' letters, DX report from Arthur Cushen, and information on New Zealand of interest to overseas listeners.

Reception reports and comments on the programme are sought, and for reports on the MAY programmes only, a special QSL card will be issued.

Listeners called on the air will be advised by airmail beforehand.

To summarise:

Dates:	Monday 5 May, Monday 19 May, and two-weekly thereafter
Time:	0530-0600 GMT (Sunday 2130 PST)
Frequencies:	17860 khz, 15345 khz
Reports:	Shortwave Service, Radio New Zealand, P O Box 2092, Wellington, New Zealand, with 3 IRC's please

---oOo---

STOP PRESS:

'NEW ZEALAND CALLING' will also feature in our AUSTRALIAN and N W PACIFIC transmissions at 0845 commencing on Monday 5 May.

Frequency: 11945 khz

U.S. audience would like to have answered. Later we may encourage taped contributions, e.g. 'How have you learnt about NZ?,"New Zealand--what do those two words mean to you?" kinda listener involvement at grassroots. May run some competitions too. This could be classed as a historic move for Radio New Zealand.

N I C A R A G U A (BBC MS World Broadcasting Information Mar. 6, 1980 (c)) Voice of Nicaragua announced that 'trial transmissions on the international band carrying reports on the advances of the Sandinist Revolution to Latin America" began Feb. 24. Programming would include news, sport, political, cultural and musical topics. The station wanted to make an effort to offer flexible, dynamic programming to attract listeners in Latin America. But these programs would have 'an ideological, political and revolutionary content as demanded by our revolutionary process'. There would be no 'solidarity programmes' directed to any specific country but, 'as an elementary revolutionary principle, one could not forget to offer the aid and solidarity needed by revolutionaries of the world who are going through the stage which, fortunately, Nicaragua had already left behind'.

N O R W A Y (gh) R. Norway's beautiful full-color program folder has arrived, but as to be expected is mostly in Norwegian, and for the Sunday NORWAY THIS WEEK programs, we are given only these vague hints about some of the topics to be dealt with thru August: Norway's defence problems; Norwegian folklore; Norway's foreign service (i.e. diplomacy); and POP INN record show returns.

P A R A G U A Y (Ralf Munster, Decatur GA) Like you, I have my doubts that the WRTVH is correct in stating tht all the R. Nacional MW programs are relayed on its 9735 kHz transmission, for I heard their IS and ID peaking thru the DW Mar. 26 at 2330, apparently starting at that time and reducing what had earlier been a 454 signal to 434. But isn't the picture a little more complicated than giving 'Paraguay a break once in a while'? 9735 has been used by DW for many years throughout most of the 24 hours. I fail to see how any responsible official at DW could easily relinquish the use of 9735 even part of the time to give Paraguay a break. If anybody is to be chastised, shouldn't it be Paraguay for selecting a frequency long used to beam to its very area?

P H I L I P P I N E S (Ed Stone, New York NY) I enjoyed chuckling over the article in May RIB, "Japanese Robot Cartoons Banned from Filipino TV." I remember when similar cartoons were played in the U.S. (were they Japanese? Seemed so.) However, the Filipinos can relax about the Japanese taking over or 'saving' the world through aggressive technology--they have already done so. Interesting insight into a national psyche.

P O L A N D (via Baxter W. Hensley, El Paso TX) English-Polish broadcasts to North America every day at 0200-0400 GMT from Polskie Radio contain news bulletins and commentaries providing background to the news and Polish viewpoint on international politics. Also in our broadcasts: reports from different regions of Poland, interviews with interesting people, documentary and literary features, mail bag programs with replies to your questions, features devoted to Polonia communities in the world and Polish-American relations, sports, music and entertainment programs.

gh: Summer is usually the best season for North American reception of this station; they are using 15120, 11815, 9525, 6135 and 6095 kHz. 11815 probably best, or 15120 if Peking doesn't bother you. Perhaps the reason they don't give times for English versus Polish is that they vary. I've heard English running as little as 25 minutes and as much as 40. But I do wish they would pin down when they broadcast which programs! By expecting people to listen every night to find out, they wind up with people listening no nights.

(Edwin Southwell, WDXC Contact) Polish Radio have a new feature noted on a Friday at 1600 GMT, LANDSCAPE, a tourist feature, what to see and where in Poland. On Mar. 28 it featured the Baltic city of Gdańsk. I found it interesting.

S A ' U D I A R A B I A (Maxfield Greenwood, Devon PA) On writing my review of one hearing of a BSKSA English broadcast (April RIB), I was tempted to post-script it by writing: "Has Sa'udi Arabia kidnapped the BBC?" But, said I, why be so cynical; and then up pops that ever delightfully cantankerous fellow RIBite, Syd Osterman, his rapier pen unsheathed and merrily popping the buttons and touché-ing my sweet and innocent review of the BSKSA. Well, Syd, maybe yes and maybe no, as to the correctness of your view of BSKSA English service--I, myself, will have to listen more to decide. But Syd, do you not think the phrase 'fulsome eulogy' was a bit like using a hatchet to kill a fly on a baby's head? If I had written a review in praise of the splendors and genius of the works of Comrade Hoxha, then to be sure, the word fulsome would have befit the crime. But in application to a person's mere pleasure at hearing a well and intelligently produced show; in a medium, where we have to search so hard to find such quality--I don't see what is offensive in bringing this to light. And as to the flogging reference. I will point out, as previously expressed in a Radio Brás item,

that I am the last one to mistake the nature of an international service shortwave station with that of the realities of the place it is broadcasting from and supposedly representing. I shall now annoint you the 'scrooge' of the airways, while annointing myself 'the young innocent' of the same. And, for the record, I have written a letter to BSKSA asking them directly, "do you shun the Americas for political reasons?" I will be sure to notify, if by some far out chance, I get a reply.

(Richard E. Wood, Cape Girardeau MO) BSKSA Jiddah 15060 noted 0400-0600 Apr. 7 in Turkish, first time this frequency noted in a language other than Arabic. Many IDs as 'Burasi Saudi Arabistan Jiddah Radyosu'. Attractive program featuring bird calls. Voice of Islam, 15315, noted 0350-0400 Apr. 7 with Qu'ran reading followed by modern Western music, Arabic ID as "Saut ul Islam' and Beirut address 0400 and into classical music. Not certain this is from Sa'udi Arabia. Appeared to be in Lebanese, rather than Sa'udi, Arabic. Reminiscent of HCJB and other evangelical stations with block programming, apparently transcribed, simple language, slow, clear dictation of address, etc.

S E Y C H E L L E S (gh) I always search a new FEBA program guide for any show with a hint of non-evangelism. This time it's CITIES IN THE SAND, Thursdays 1545-1600 on 11855 and/or 15325. But if I ever succeed in hearing it, I'll probably be disappointed. It's probably not about ants.

S I E R R A L E O N E (Mike Bolitho, Toronto, Ont.) Yes, reception of SLBS on 5980 from 0600 sign-on to fade-out has been quite good here too (cf RIB 39 p. 26). I tuned in one Sunday and heard another of those awful syndicated religious programmes until 0630, THE VOICE OF SALVATION, THE INTERNATIONAL RADIO VOICE OF THE CHURCH OF PROPHECY. At 0630 there was an ID and programme summary for the morning. Then, exactly as described was a series of newscasts in vernacular languages, with the final one in English. As far as I could guess, the same items were being repeated in each newscast, but the language was changing. A beer ad or two were heard, in both vernacular and English (though obviously not at the same time!). The big item locally was the opening of a new stretch of highway--listeners were reminded about the traffic lights and no parking regulations. At 0655, light orchestral music, to a BBC news relay at 0700.

S O L O M O N I S L A N D S (Maxfield Greenwood, PA) The SIBC has been coming in more and more frequently these days. Assume because of their shortening days /not by much, at 10°S ! -gh/. On Sun Apr. 20 between 1015 and 1030 they had a novel ragtime-dixie style band with xylophone, tuba, bass fiddle, banjo and piano instrumentation. The musical content of this band was a continuous medley of songs such as 'Singing in the Rain', 'My Blue Heaven', and "Ain't She Sweet'. At 1030 one Father Jim Myerson hosts an unique show called THE SOLOMON ISLANDS STRING BAND HIT PARADE, to 1055, finishing off with the week's #1 hit, but they don't say, 'Now here is Number One-One-One-One!' This hit parade show is on every Sunday at same time. At 1100 frequencies of 5020 and 945 kHz are given, but heard no mention of 9545. News in English from roughly 1100-1110 with sign off consistently at 1130. Signal strength generally fair, but QRN almost always a problem--storms in between us?

S O U T H A F R I C A (John Dommisse, Portsmouth VA) I want to congratulate Don Jensen, NASWA Country List Committee chairman and his committee for their ruling, published in March FRENDX, that the Transkei for purposes of shortwave reception DXing will not be regarded as a separate country from South Africa. As a new member of NASWA who is a native of South Africa (10th generation) and who has followed the Southern African political situation very closely to the present date, I would like to make a few additional points about the status of Transkei. It should be made clear how this separate region came into being and what the motivation was for the South African government (all White) imposing this 'independence' on the Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda. It is well known that the present South African regime, particularly, (i.e. since 1948) has oppressed the black majority in South Africa and has excluded them from the main corridors of power in that country politically, economically, socially and in every other way. One of the schemes that they have hatched and which they have tried to inflict on these people and get accepted by the rest of the world was the plan by Dr. H. F. Verwoerd, a former prime minister, of carving several small reserve areas out of the main body of South Africa and designating these as the only areas in which all the African people will have any political rights.

They are a great deal smaller than the traditional areas occupied by these various sections of the African population and they currently only make up 13 to 14% of the land area of South Africa and they do not include the rich gold-fields, diamond-fields, best farming areas or the areas where the industries are. In fact they have even been prevented in various ways from developing these areas better for themselves. Also, there's no physical way in which all the various members of the African populations could fit into these areas even if they wanted to--which they most decidedly do not, except for a few puppets and stooges which have accepted these crumbs from the table of the privileged white elite ruling class in South Africa. Fortunately, no other country in the world outside of South Africa, has accepted these as separate or independent countries and most people recognize this

scheme as a way of robbing the African people of their birthright and of the wealth and the land of the majority of South Africa.

I agree that the case of Namibia is somewhat different in that it has been a separate territory for a long time and South Africa is only administering it on a mandate from the old League of Nations since 1919. However, I believe that the present South African regime is building a shortwave transmitting station in Namibia, which will probably start broadcasting around September of this year. Therefore, while Namibia is indeed a separate country, I would like to point out that it is an illegal regime that will be operating that broadcast station and therefore the implications of that should be taken into account. The South African regime was declared illegal by the World Court and by the United Nations during the latter part of the 1960s but have held on by force of arms since.

Another political lesson to be learnt from these two examples is the power of capital to manipulate world opinion into accepting defacto 'realities' by the overwhelming power of their physical presence and activity. In this way, for instance, South Africa with its 500 kW transmitters is able to broadcast its propaganda and hoodwink several people around the world. You probably also know about the glossy brochures and extensive other materials that they distribute to shortwave listeners around the world and also to schools and libraries all over the world.

(Roger N. Peterson, New Canaan CT) I had a wonderful trip to South Africa; unfortunately my plane was a day late preventing me from visiting Pieter Martins and others at Radio RSA on the one day I had planned on being in Johannesburg. If you're planning on visiting London, be sure to take plenty of money. A simple breakfast cost $6-7; dinner for two is easily $40. South Africa is just the other way around. The dollar goes a long way there. A good hotel cost $40 a night for two. A good dinner for two in a first class restaurant, including wine, can cost less than $20. The weather was delightful in Cape Town. It was their summer of course but the temperature never got above the high 70s F. Not all of South Africa has that wonderful climate. Last year I was up on the Rhodesia border on a safari and the temperatures were hitting 100+. The clipping at right might be of interest. It's from the Rand Daily Mail, Cape Town, Feb. 12. Incidentally the Press down there is really free and is often critical of the government. Having been in the country on two different occasions and reading their local papers and listening to their local radio and TV broadcasts, I really don't believe we are being fed a constant dose of propaganda as numerous RIB readers seem to think when they mention Radio RSA.

gh: Roger, why are you so eager to overlook the fact that in South Africa a small minority of the population systematically oppresses the great majority? We haven't met, but I'd wager you're white, or you would have an entirely different impression if you tried to visit South Africa. Do you feel at home with all those raci(ali)sts?

'SABC has no propaganda role for Govt'

Pretoria Bureau

THE SABC's director of news services, Mr Johannes van Zyl, told the Steyn Commission yesterday the corporation was not a Government-controlled propaganda machine but a service providing objective and factual news reports.

The corporation's standpoint in depicting any event in South Africa was based on a question of SABC policy, rather than political pressure, he said.

Mr Van Zyl, in charge of SABC radio and TV news services, was giving evidence in Pretoria before the commission, which is inquiring into reporting of defence matters.

He said the SABC's cardinal rule when determining what news would be broadcast on both networks was that the public be kept fully informed.

"The policy code of the SABC is that all reports be impartial and accurate, that they do not create panic but maintain good order in the land, and do not contravene any of the legislation."

He added: "The SABC talks with one voice for all the peoples in South Africa."

The SABC was a non-competitive organisation, and did not involve itself in emotional or sensational reporting.

Its reporters worked under a code of self-discipline within the confines of legislation.

Mr Van Zyl said that although the SABC was not a member of the Newspaper Press Union, in practice it subscribed to the agreement between newspapers and the Defence Force.

Senior SABC officials evaluated sensitive news items and made decisions on whether such information should be broadcast.

"In a broad sense, the SABC and the Defence Force enjoy a good relationship," Mr Van Zyl said. "We work with the Defence Force as far as is possible to keep the public informed, but we will always hold back information if we are asked to do so by the Defence Force, or if such information must be held back in terms of the Defence Act."

Mr Van Zyl said that through its external radio service the SABC was also fighting a verbal war with neighbouring African states broadcasting anti-Government propaganda.

The policy of the SABC was not to broadcast counter-propaganda to these countries, but to "neutralise such propaganda by providing an external service which will report on the facts of the situation in South Africa", he said.

The SABC had a special department which monitored all neighbouring radio stations, and transcripts of all radio broadcasts were kept.

He believed it important that the SABC kept people informed on military affairs as the Defence Force was a central part of life in South Africa today.

Mr Van Zyl cited as an example of "responsible" SABC coverage its handling of the mass AWOL walkout at the Upington military base by Citizen Force soldiers.

He said the SABC had not interviewed any of the soldiers involved as the corporation did not want any national emotion raised over the incident.

He was asked by the commission whether SABC staff were given preferential treatment by the Defence Force when reporting on defence matters, as alleged by in evidence to the commission by several witnesses.

Mr Van Zyl said: "I do not think that is the case at all."

He believed it important that the Defence Force operate more openly when dealing with the media, to remove any uncertainty the public might have over the role of the military forces in South Africa.

"The Defence Force Press liaison personnel should have the same understanding of the media as must the military correspondents be familiar with the Defence Force."

Mr Van Zyl told the commission the SABC had a specialist team of accredited military correspondents in all major centres.

"The SABC has 12 accredited military correspondents, as well as military correspondents in the operational areas. They are all specialist reporters who have to be fully informed on Defence Force matters and who are responsible for what the SABC broadcasts and shows on television," he said.

S P A I N (Mike Muskat, Cross Plains WI) Spanish Foreign Radio has begun a series Sundays on GETTING TO KNOW SPAIN on Spanish Wines. A subject dear to the hearts of many of us who enjoy a 'nip o' the grape'.

(Patrick Humphreys, R. Nederland DX Juke Box May 8) SFR's GREEN ROOM during May, Saturday afternoons and evenings, is about regional Spanish dances.

S W E D E N (Jan Tunér, Grängesberg, Sweden) (Continuing the discussion under ANDORRA). The Swedish radio monopoly tried to satisfy people's demand for local radio by starting provincial stations, using the FM outlets of the third programme for certain hours of the day. This has improved the situation, but local radio has too small budgets for contributing to local information more than local newspapers do. The Liberal Party launched its old idea about community radio when they came in the coalition government. The community radio is called Near-radio. Any non-profit organization can take part. The Department of Telecommunications (Televerket) owns and operates the FM transmitters, with powers from 2 to 100 watts. Organizations then rent air time, the more organizations sharing transmitter, the cheaper. Looking at the present situation, religious programs dominate, but in many cities Near-radio has been offering a good alternative. Not only Disco fans, but different political parties, immigrant groups, student organizations, UFO people etc. In Stockholm there is a Gay Radio program and even a DX club has a weekly program at a low cost. Coverage is not great, of course, but those interested enough will improve coverage by a simple FM dipole and big city stations can reach large groups. These flea stations are called 'The stencils of the air' and they have probably come to stay, although the Social Democrats are not too happy about them. There are 17 Near-radio FM stations in Sweden now. And one thing is for certain, if the Near-radio stations were to be closed down, we would have all the pirates back and more than before. In fact Stockholm had a very popular and qualified FM pirate called Radio 88 during several years. It used small FM transmitters with cheap tape recorders, placed on some high building. If the police found the unmanned transmitter, there would be nobody to arrest anyway, and next weekend there would be a new 'station' on another building. Many of the '88' people now work in the Stockholm Near-radio.

S W I T Z E R L A N D (Ed Stone, New York NY) SRI's news commentaries are provocative and interesting. But for an American listener it is sometimes like being awakened with a bucket of ice water. They don't pull any punches, and their national passion for neutrality--they have no axe to grind--lends credence to much of what they say.

(Mike Burden, Norwell, Notts.) After tuning into a recent edition of SRI's DATELINE, I was disappointed to find that most of the programme turned out to be the routine predictable topics (e.g. Zimbabwe and the E.E.C., and the USSR, etc.) that constantly dominate the international news scene and are reported and discussed to excess in the media the world over. However, some light relief was provided in the programmes' final feature, in which Bob Zanotti interviewed a Mr. Charles Morgan. Mr. Morgan, who runs a jewellry business on the shores of Lake Geneva, spoke of his interesting sideline. He revealed that he was an inventor of what could only be described as modern artistic gadgetry for use in displays and exhibitions. Since this was radio and not TV, the mind could only boggle at what Mr. Morgan's 'Heath Robinson-like' creations actually looked like. Typical components included bits of wire and parts of old electrical appliances, but every gadget was also equipped with a feather, a piece of plastic cheese and a picture of HRH Prince Charles. Fascinating stuff, but it did leave a lot to the imagination! (I still don't know what to make of it; the date of the broadcast, incidentally, was April first.)

(Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) I found the March 24th and April 28th broadcasts of the International Committee of the Red Cross highly informative. On both occasions, I tuned to the 0600 to 0635 GMT transmission on 7210 kHz. As stated by the announcer, the activities of the ICRC 'deal with the consequences of human conflicts.' The lead-off item for the March broadcast was a condemnation of the use of poison gas by any nation (the USSR was not specifically mentioned) which, as it was pointed out, would be in clear violation of the 1925 Geneva protocol. Next, the activities of the ICRC in Africa, Afghanistan, Southeast Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America were examined. During a program segment called 'Red Cross Roads', the programs of various R.C. organizations in Zambia, Zimbabwe-Rhodesia, Mozambique and Angola were described. In the case of the last-mentioned country, it was pointed out that the RC is doing extensive rehabilitation work with some 1 to 2 thousand persons who need artificial limbs and crutches resulting from the fighting that has taken place there. In Afghanistan, the ICRC has proposed the establishment of medical facilities in Kabul and a 'tracing service' to locate some 7000 persons who have 'disappeared'. The president of the ICRC visited China, Thailand and Kampuchea seeking support for the Kampuchean refugees. In Jordan, the ICRC has provided much needed clothing and food. Several Latin American countries have received, via the ICRC, hospital treatment and other medical services for hundreds of disease victims. The Apr. 28 program highlighted ICRC activities in Chad, and the work being done to help the Afghanian refugees in Pakistan. The ICRC has a budget of $22 million per year to deal with 30 trouble spots throughout the world.

(BBC MS World Broadcasting Information Mar. 27 (c)) A West German news agency (DPA) report from Zurich on Mar. 23 stated that 'Radio 24', which had been broadcasting from Italy a programme of music, news and commercials for the Zurich region, might resume its transmissions. After being on the air for 80 days competing with the official non-commercial Swiss Radio (SRG), the station had been closed down on Jan. 29 by Italian police at the request of the Swiss government. The owner of Radio 24 said in Zurich that transmissions would start again as soon as the damage, caused at the time the station on Mount Groppera near Como was closed down, had been repaired. A judge in Chiavenna had ruled on Mar. 22 that Radio 24 was a legal transmitter under Italian law.

T U R K E Y (William Davenport, Nashville TN) VOT has on their 2100 program an interesting one entitled TURKISH FOLK DANCE in which a young lady and man talk about different dances and the music that goes with them. You can find them on GMT Sunday. gh: I thought that was STROLLING THRU ANATOLIA time

U K O G B A N I (Ariel, BBC staff newspaper, via WDXC Express News Service) External Services Audience Research have had more than 6000 replies to their new ambitious programme survey--and they are still coming in. World Service listeners from 150 countries returned their questionnaires within a fortnight of being asked to mark programmes they heard during the last week of February. One listener in Gibraltar couldn't return his form because it was chewed up by a dog--so he copied it out on a separate piece of paper. "this is one indication of the trouble people have gone to," said Alan Cooper, who manages the English section of Audience Research. The 'listening diaries' were included in the February issue of London Calling.

Nigel Hartley hit the right note with staff in the WS Popular Music Unit when he came up with a new slogan for their listeners' T-shirts. His suggestion made the world of difference to the unit who had appealed for ideas among WS staff when they couldn't come up with a slogan themselves. Now about 1500 T-shirts bearing the message "BBC World Service--A World of Difference", will be produced in the next few weeks. The shirts go to listeners who have letters used on the weekly pop programme A JOLLY GOOD SHOW. They also are given away by staff on duty trips abroad. The slogan was last changed about four years ago.

(Ed Stone, New York NY) Ah, yes, HITCH-HIKER'S GUIDE TO THE GALAXY, the Monty Python of British radio--thoroughly ridiculous, often obscure, sometimes funny. I've only listened to one episode--or part of it--but rapidly came to the conclusion that it must have been written by someone (as they would say) with an advanced case of the "Terminal Sillies." Richard Mansfield's phrase ("...silly, neo-medieval, crypto-sadistic fairyland") should be enshrined for all time. But you cannot seriously expect a high quality SF program on shortwave, any more than you can on TV. GALAXY is a bit of fluffery, and meant to be nothing more. Don't be too hard on the BBC.

(Bill Whitacre, Lansing MI) BBC on Thursdays at 7:30 pm EST (Fri 0030 GMT) has a comedy program on called DOCTOR IN THE HOUSE, adapted from a novel of the same name. I caught it quite by accident after listening to the news and RADIO NEWSREEL. I was just too lazy or busy to tune the radio. Now I have made a point to catch it for the past few weeks and it's great. Deals with several young interns and their great leader 'Sir Lancelot', or as they call him, except to his face, "fanny" and their trials and episodes in their doctorial and personal life rôles. Really a great example of Englist humor--it's not Kenny Everett, but it'll do.

gh: Not any more, as replaced in May by OLD TOOK'S ALMANAC which is just a comedy-record show.

(Beverly Slomka, Brooklyn NY) I often listen to the BBC's programs to Africa at 0330 on 9915. One night there was a consistent signal on the frequency consisting of two tones, one short and one long. It continued thruout the broadcast. Was this a form of jamming? While I could hear the program, the signal was annoying.

gh: I doubt it, but it sounds like a phenomenon I heard around 1745 May 10 on AFRTS-17765. 9915 does not appear in London Calling as being on the air at 0330.

(Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) The BBC's SOUTH ASIA SURVEY is a very informative and superbly produced listening treat. I tuned to the 0145 UTC Sat Apr. 28 transmission on 9410 kHz. A radio magazine format used the announcer's own commentary plus his anchoring several field reports. There was a lengthy discussion of the current political situation in Nepal, the struggle between those who are seeking to establish a multi-party political framework and those who seek to replace the existing legislature with a 'new national legislature'. Added to the problems of political unrest are those of very high rates of inflation and significant food shortages. The fourth estate was also mentioned --The London Times contained editorial comments on proposed European capital investments in India, especially by West Germany. The Guardian's editorial comments centered about the politico-military developments in Afghanistan and Pakistan. The remainder of this program discussed the efforts of the president of Pakistan to separate the heretofore closely intertwined civil and military institutions. Lastly we learn that Iran has approached countries such as India with a 'shopping list' for food,etc.

A virtual must for classical music lovers is a special program series being featured by the BBC called THE FAMILY BACH. I happened upon this on May 3 during the 0430-0445 transmission on 9410. The series covers the musical contributions of this truly extraordinary group of brilliant and productive musicians and composers. The first program played selecyed works from J.S.'s organ compositions. This is an outstanding programming effort which serves to underscore the need for fine arts radio on shortwave.

gh: Yes, but the scheduling is rather inconsiderate for EDT types--all three airings are between midnight & 6 a.m., Sats 0430, Mons 0945, Tues 0730 GMT.

Brace yourself in June for three months of cricket coverage messing up regular BBC WS programming. Ball-by-ball coverage will be on certain frequencies split from the regular world service--for example on 6195 Antigua stays on 1109-1745...and 25650, useful mornings in eastern North America is turned over to cricket 0945-1700. Here are the days this is to happen: June 5-10, 19-24; July 10-15, 24-29. August 7-12, 20, 22, 28-September 2.

(Mike Muskat, Cross Plains WI) Re Munster's letter, March RIB concerning his delay in receiving subscription to London Calling. I mailed a bank draft for sub on March 10th and received first issue on April 10th. Not too shabby. Subscription began with May issue with April issue sent along gratis

(Mike Burden, UK) Probably the best 'April fool' I have heard on the radio took place a few years ago. The two hour long breakfast-time pop show on BBC Radio 1 that day, presented by Noel Edmonds, purported to be a live broadcast from an aircraft flying between London and Aberdeen. Most listeners must have been taken in by the continuous background roar of the aircraft engines, the captain's announcements on the intercom, the jumping of the records as the aircraft hit turbulence, Noel's running commentary of the weather and view below, etc., etc. The show as so convincing that several of Noel's young fans turned up at Aberdeen airport eagerly awaiting his arrival. What's more, the control tower at Aberdeen contacted the control tower at Heathrow to ask for details of the flight as they had no record of it!

U S A

(Robert Horvitz, New Haven CT) Art Getzel may be interested in this version of the Trifa incident as reported in the BIB's Sixth Annual Report (1980): "However, it was from a telegraphic agency report last May that the Board first learned of one of the most questionable programs to have been broadcast on any RFE/RL language service since the establishment of the B.I.B. On April 29 and May 1, the Romanian service broadcast lengthy interviews with Bishop Valerian Trifa, head of one of the two contending branches of the Romanian Orthodox Church in the United States, on the occasion of the Church's fiftieth anniversary. The interview was confined to a discussion of the activities of that church, and made no mention of the allegations that, as a member of the fascist Iron Guard in Bucharest, Trifa was responsible for the instigation of a 1941 massacre of Romanian Jews. Nor did the broadcast mention the fact (which had previously been reported to Munich by RFE/RL's Washington news bureau) that the Department of Justice had brought denaturalization proceedings against Trifa. (¶) In a letter to RFE/RL management, the Chairman of the B.I.B. expressed the view that broadcasting of such an interview was "unconscionable," and requested an explanation of what had happened and of measures being contemplated by management to preclude any such episode in the future. Management responded that an error of judgment had been made, and that supervisory personnel had been alerted to avoid any repetition. However, questions continued to be raised regarding the antecedents of the airing of the interview and subsequent personnel problems. The Board therefore decided that it would be in the best interest of RFE/RL for the B.I.B. to conduct an independent inquiry into the various questions that had been raised. (¶) Although the episode remains of deep concern to this Board, we must view it in the context of 21 language services, broadcasting some 54 hours of first-run programs daily 365 days a year--most of them of very high quality..." Also, the April issue of MASS MEDIA BOOKNOTES reviews "a 70 page chart-supplemented manuscript" by Henry O. Hart, director of RFE's East European Area Audience and Opinion Research Dept. Title is "Mass Communication and Social Change: Process and Practice (An Attempted Extension of Basic Models)". Apparently free on request from RFE/RL, Inc., Oettingenstrasse, 67 AM Englischen Garten, 8000 Munich 22, West Germany. Chris Sterling, MMB's editor, writes that the paper discusses "some major examples of mass communication and social change, mass communication and reinforcement of existing societal values in East Europe, and what he terms the 'multiple confusion effect' in mass communication. Some interesting ideas here..."

(Richard Stoller, Old Bethpage LINY) Did anybody hear a spot in late Feb or early March on VOA African service concerning the North American Invitational Model United Nations, held in Washington Feb 20-24 with 1700 aspiring diplomats, including myself, in attendance? Lo & behold, who show up in our Security Council opening day but a group of VOA technicians armed to the teeth with Sony reel-to-reel recorders and very expensive microphones. They apologized for being late, and told us to start the meeting over, which we did, in such an earnest tone that no listener would imagine it was staged, but staged it was and I'm sorry to have to be the one to tell all. But the public has a right to know The best part was trying to convince fellow delegates that I could go home and listen in (missed it.)

U S A (Jeff White - Schaumburg, IL) Bad news from the Voice of America. The DX program that I was writing for VOA's Spanish "Listeners' Club" (Club de Oyentes) program is no longer. But much more importantly, the entire Club de Oyentes program has been degraded. The program was shortened and taken away from its regular host.

Since many RIB readers may not be familiar with the Club de Oyentes program, a brief bit of background is in order. The program is broadcast every Sunday (local time) at 0100 GMT, following the news, on VOA's Spanish service beamed to Latin America. In my opinion, the Listeners' Club was, until recently, the best program of all on VOA's Spanish services -- and the English services too, for that matter. It was a program that was done in an informal, ad-lib style by host Juan Sagranichiny and co-hostess Beba Cardona. I guess the closest shortwave programs I could compare it to in English would be Radio Nederland's "Happy Station" and Radio Clarin's former "This is Santo Domingo" with Rudy Espinal. Juan has those same qualities which made Rudy Espinal so popular among shortwave listeners.

The program was 40 minutes long, minus news headlines on the half hour. Among the items included in Club de Oyentes were listeners' letters, birthday greetings, Latin American and United States music (often sent in or requested by listeners), contests, poetry and literary works sent in by listeners, names and addresses of listeners who wanted to exchange correspondence, etc. It was a program for listeners, with listener involvement. And in its last few weeks, it also included a 5-minute DX program, which was the first DX program on the VOA in several years.

Unfortunately, it seems that Juan Sagranichiny's "Club de Oyentes" was too good for the VOA. Juan talked too much about peace and friendship between the peoples of Latin America and the United States. He talked in emotional human terms, rather than propaganda-laden political terms. The program took the listeners into account too much. So, someone with editorial powers (but with obviously bad judgment) decided that Juan would have to be removed from the program, that it would have to be given to someone else.

Juan was informed about a week in advance that the program was being taken away from him. And he was ordered to chop 10 minutes off of his last program (which had already been recorded) because this editor had decided that the Club de Oyentes should be shortened permanently, and a new program should be started. The new program is called "Linea Directa" (Direct Line) and features a 10-minute telephone conversation with correspondents in Latin America, dealing with current political happenings. (I guess they think they don't have enough political harrangue already, so they have to add 10 more minutes at the expense of the most listenable program that VOA has -- or had.)

Juan Sagranichiny has hosted the Club de Oyentes for 10 years, and during that time has become extremely popular with listeners in Latin America. When Juan took over the Club 10 years ago, there were 125 registered members of the Listeners' Club. Today, there are more than 13,000. And that's just registered members -- undoubtedly a very small percentage of actual listenership. Juan has done more to promote better relations between the United States and Latin America than any diplomat has done in the past decade. For example, a young Guatemalan wrote to the Club de Oyentes a few years back, explaining that he had heart problems and needed heart surgery that was not available in Guatemala. Through Juan's efforts, arrangements were made between the Guatemalan Heart League and the U.S. National Institutes for Health. The Guatemalan was brought to the United States and was given the life-saving heart surgery. This process was repeated for five other Latin Americans.

So this gives you an idea of what the program was like. Another example is a recent contest that the Club de Oyentes started. Listeners were asked to send in a post card with their definition of the word "peace" in 30 words or less. Two hundred of the entrants won t-shirts with the VOA logo on them.

But an editor at VOA decided he didn't like Juan's contest. He decided that he didn't like the fact that Juan had started a DX program without his permission. He decided that he didn't like Juan's style of programming; I guess it made other VOA programs look bad. So Juan was removed from the program and given 'other duties.'

Obviously, the person who made this unfortunate decision knows nothing about international radio and couldn't care less about the listeners. And, as Juan told me, "People who don't understand anything about radio can't do any good for it." Whoever made this decision did no good for the VOA; that's for sure.

It is interesting to note that when Juan was hosting the Club de Oyentes, the

program received about 25 letters a day. When I talked to Juan recently, he said that in the previous three days, it had received a total of six letters. I think that speaks for itself.

Since Juan left the program, it has changed entirely. A recent edition had three minutes of listener letters, and the rest of the program was devoted to a feature on Independence Mall in Philadelphia. That's fine for some of VOA's other programs, but not for a listener's program.

I wrote to Mary Bitterman, VOA's new director, about this situation, and I received the following answer from her: "...I appreciate your concern that this highly-successful show will continue to be an effective medium of communication with our Spanish-language listeners in Latin America. The contemplated changes are part of a broader re-evaluation of the total program schedule of the Spanish Branch, and the new host, Mauricio Goldchain, is equally qualified to emcee the broadcast. Indeed, he handled those duties very ably some years ago. Mr. Sagranichiny, who is an excellent news editor and broadcaster, will be contributing his considerable experience to a number of the other programs that fill our 5½ hours of daily broadcasting in Spanish."

Juan told me that Mauricio Goldchain was never the host of the Club de Oyentes. He did contribute to the program in the past, but was never the regular host. Juan also told me that Dr. Bitterman never contacted him for his side of the story, and that she must have received the above-quoted information from someone else in the Spanish Branch. I am not placing any blame on Dr. Bitterman, since she is new to the VOA and most likely did not know that any of this was happening. With 37 different languages on VOA (or whatever the current number is), I'm sure it's hard to keep up with what's happening in all of them. But the fact remains that an obviously irresponsible decision was made, and needs to be corrected.

There is a possibility that it might be corrected. Juan tells me that the Club de Oyentes might be shortened to 15 minutes, and that a new program might be added, which Juan would host. This program could include, among other things, a DX segment. Nevertheless, I think that the Listeners' Club should be returned to Juan, where it belongs.

Juan would like to express to any RIB readers who are also Club de Oyentes listeners his profound sorrow at no longer being able to bring them the type of programming that he enjoyed doing so much. He told me that being removed from this program was the most devastating thing that has ever happened to him in his radio career.

RIB readers who truly care about the quality of international radio (and especially U.S. citizens who care how their tax dollars are spent) would do well to write to the VOA and protest this decision. The person to write to is: Dr. Mary Bitterman, Director, VOA, International Communication Agency, Washington, D.C. 20547.

(Robert L. Foxworth, New York) This is a transcript I made from tape off the air of REPORTER'S JOURNAL by WCBS Radio political analyst Steve Flanders (whom I know and is not an experienced shortwave listener) who accompanied New York City Mayor Ed Koch on a trip to the People's Republic of China around the beginning of March. This piece was phoned back from Shanghai by Flanders and was broadcast by WCBS several times on February 29:

"This is Steve Flanders with Reporter's Journal. The elite of China, the cadres, the guides who accompany foreign visitors and delegations, officials in the large cities, get much of their news about the United States from -- the Voice of America. Ironically, at a time when the Voice is playing a vital role in communication between the PRC and the US, it is threatened with cutbacks in service in the name of economy. As one travels across China, one hears about the VOA from the foreign correspondents stationed here. One said he gets leads on stories about China from the American SW broadcasts. Another said the Voice often carries developments in the Peking government 24 hours before the information is available to the foreign press corps in the Chinese capitol. Apparently the VOA uses the Hong Kong listening post for scoring beats on mainland policy and political developments. Among the Chinese elite, VOA is also a daily habit. One of the younger guides quoted the American broadcasts in regards to the hostage crisis in Iran She was well informed on the story, based on her listening to the US government information arm. It was an interesting commentary on the quality of the work of VOA, that both foreign correspondents and the Chinese rely on it for accurate information about the US and world news. Several Americans stationed in this country suggested that a reduction in VOA service to the Far East, at a time when Soviet broadcasts blanket the shortwave dial, appears very short-sighted. For one just passing through China on a brief journey, perhaps the only reply is, sometimes the United States can be inscrutable, too. With Mayor Koch in China, this is Steve Flanders."

(Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, VT, Foreign Affairs, Spring 1980, pp. 822-824, via John Hedstrom, IL)

The strategic error of not realizing that the oppressed peoples are allies of the West has led Western governments to commit a number of irreparable blunders. For many years they could have had free access to the oppressed people via the airwaves. But this means was either not used at all or else used incompetently. It would have been an easy matter for America to relay television broadcasts to the Soviet Union via satellite, but it was easier still to abandon this project after angry protests from the Soviet regime (which knows what to fear). It goes without saying that this medium would require a proper appreciation for the needs and intellectual concerns of the suffering people to whom it is addressed. And it also goes without saying that offensive commercial broadcasts are not what is needed--this would merely be an affront to the hungry viewers, and would be worse than nothing. The defective information about the USSR that reaches America brings about a mutual lack of communication, and as a result Americans too find it difficult to understand what they look like from the other side. A case in point is the Russian section of the Voice of America, which seems to go out of its way to repel the thoughtful Russian listener from any understanding of America, to alienate his sympathies and even to shock and distress him.

The West is incapable of creating balanced and effective broadcasts to the Soviet Union precisely because information about the USSR is received in the West in skewed and distorted form. The Russian section of the VOA, with its large staff and considerable budget, serves American interests poorly, in fact frequently does them great disservice. Apart from news and topical political commentary, hours of the daily program are filled with trite and inconsequential drivel which can do nothing but irritate the hungry and oppressed millions of listeners whose paramount need is to be told the truth about their own history. Instead of transmitting this history to them (with frequent repetition to compensate for the difficulties of radio reception), together with readings from those books the very possession of which is punishable by imprisonment in the USSR, instead of bolstering the anti-communist spirit of these potential allies of the United States, hours of radio time are filled with frivolous reports on enthusiastic collectors of beer bottles, and on the delights of ocean cruises (the fine food, the casino and discothèque are described with particular relish), with biographical details about American pop singers, any amount of sports news which the citizens of the USSR are not prevented from knowing anyway, and jazz, which they can pick up without difficulty from any of the other foreign stations. (Hardly more felicitous is the policy of broadcasting accounts by recent Jewish immigrants to the United States, who tell in great detail about their life, their new jobs, and about how happy they are here. Since it is common knowledge in the USSR that only Jews have the right to emigrate, these programs serve no purpose except to further the growth of anti-Semitism.) It is clear that the directors of the VOA are constantly trying not to arouse the anger of the Soviet leadership. In their zeal to serve détente, they remove everything from their programs which might irritate the communists in power. There are plenty of examples of such political kowtowing to the Central Committee of the CPSU, but I will cite two instances from my own experience, simply because they are easier for me to document. My statement concerning the arrest of Aleksandr Ginzburg on Feb. 4, 1977 consisted of only three sentences, of which the following two were cut by the censors at VOA:

> "This reprisal affects people in the West far more than it might seem at first sight. It is a significant step in the unremitting and all-inclusive policy of securing the Soviet rear in order to facilitate the offensive operation which it has been conducting so successfully over the last few years and which can only be intensified in the future: an assault on the strength, spirit, and very existence of the West."

My statement to the 1977 Sakharov Hearings in Rome was completely rejected by VOA because of the following passage:

> ".../I would like/ to hope that the spine-chilling accounts heard from your rostrum might pierce the deafness of material well-being which will respond only to the trumpet of doom but heeds no lesser sound. May they penetrate the awareness of those shortsighted individuals who are content to relax and to bask in the venomous melodies of Eurocommunism."

The chaste guardians of the VOA could not permit such words to reach the ears of its listeners in the East, or, for that matter, in the West. But this is not the worst of it: at times the VOA dances to the tune called by the communist regime or indeed becomes indistinguishable from a Moscow radio station. A recent broadcast apropos of Tito's illness announced that there was also 'joyful news' to report from Yugoslavia: in the days of their leader's illness, thousands of citizens are eagerly joining the Party. Is this really any different from the insulting Leninist-Stalinist drivel that blares forth every day from Soviet loudspeakers? Such a broadcast can only cause Soviet listeners to doubt the mental competence of those who transmit it. And the religious program almost completely excludes Orthodox services, which are what Russian listeners most need, deprived as they are of churches. In the meager time-slot available to religion as a whole, Orthodoxy is curtailed (as it is curtailed in the USSR) because it is 'a religion uncharacteristic of the USA'. This may be so, but it is surely characteristic of Russia! And the broadcast is conducted in Russian.

If we add to this the fact that the broadcasts are presented in a language difficult to acknow-

ledge as Russian (replete with crude grammatical errors, poor syntax, inadequate enunciation, and misplaced stress), then it is fair to conclude that every reasonable effort has been made to turn away Russian listeners from this radio station.

This is an inept utilization of the mightiest weapon that the United States possesses to create mutual understanding (or even an alliance) between America and the oppressed Russian people.

It is true that other Western Russian-language radio stations have similar defects. The BBC, too, shows a marked eagerness not to offend communist sensibilities and a superficial understanding of the Russian people of today; this leads to an inability to select what is genuinely important for its listeners, and many valuable hours of broadcasting time are taken up with worthless and irrelevant twaddle.

(John Hedstrom adds) Solzhenitsyn really blasts VOA's Russian Service. While I agree that broadcasting to Iron Curtain countries is extremely important (see Problems of Communism, Jan-Feb 1980), it's hard to say if Solzhenitsyn overdoes it here or not. The problem is that there are very few people in the US with enough knowledge of the situation to comment intelligently on VOA or RL/RFE broadcasts to the USSR and Eastern Europe. Would any RIB readers who know these languages care to comment?

(Maxfield Greenwood, Devon PA) On a Wednesday VOA MUSIC USA show, on 9760, I heard a half hour playing and explaining 'New Wave' music as it is being performed by American groups. Now this is all part of the shift that is slowly taking place, and I forewarn my more elderly fellow SWLs, don't get your hopes up, that your ears are going to get a vacation. If you didn't like disco, and hearing it made you desire to mash your radio, well, I'm sorry, but this New Wave phenomenon will probably make you run from your shack, gasping for air, as you hurriedly seek out your old Glenn Miller records, hoping for an antidote to appease your rattled senses. I for one, am a musical eclectic, and with the exception of disco and John Denver, I like all music, when done well. And for me New Wave is an exciting change from the grossly limited musical form of disco, or the melba toast excitement of a John Denver. New Wave is in itself, by nature, without definition; because it includes many new and old patterns of music being run together--and it includes throwbacks to the most primitive rock & roll all the way 'upward' to very avant-garde electronic music, such as Gary Numan. And if you don't think this is in the future of SW programming, I can only reply that I listened to a R. Tahiti show not long back, that was playing the B-52s, The Specials, The Madness, The Clash, The Flying Lizards, et al. Well, by their very names, I guess you can sense what you're in for, if you bump into this music. While tuning up and down the bands, my sympathy and good luck finding those Glenn Miller records. PS.: By the way, I love Glenn Miller music!!

(William Davenport, Nashville TN) If you've been wondering where to hear some good African music without the QRN, now here's your chance as the VOA program MUSIC TIME IN AFRICA hits the air Sundays at 1830-1900, with host Rita Rochelle. She will play popular music from around the African continent. And no US pop on this one. I wonder why other RIB readers haven't heard this one. Give the frequency 15410 a try. gh: It's long been listed in SHOWS WE LIKE; not enough folk anymore.

(Robert Morris, VOA) VOA tours are given on weekdays only all year long; and you're right, it is Arlene Francis who does NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

(George Munz, S. Hackensack NJ) GMT Apr. 28, 0200-0400, AFRTS, 6030. Would you believe continuous music, not even an ID, which I checked every 15 minutes after taping 45 minutes. I had to wait until the next night to check again, but that station is really screwed up--at 0400, silence, then a few bars of music, then a news cut-in: "He tendered his resignation", missing the start of the news; at least they do talk. I cannot imagine a U.S. station without an ID. Somebody put a tape on and then had a great nap.

(Ed Stone, New York NY) Uncle Sam giveth and Uncle Sam taketh away. I was all set to pat the Air Force on the back for AIR FORCE NEWS (Apr. 8 at 0550 on 6030) until I read gh's piece about the new OTHB radar toy they plan to set up. Perhaps it will QRM AIR FORCE NEWS, hi!

Re Syd Osterman's inquiry about NPR (National Public Radio), I have listened to them locally on FM (WNYC 93.9). It is definitely not like PBS. NPR's news analysis and stories are excellent, always in depth, sensitive, bouncing good radio journalism. They do not use any British import programs, as far as I have heard. WNYC broadcasts NPR's MORNING EDITION weekdays at 6:00 am, a very good program.

If Bev Slomka still wants to brush up on her Spanish, perhaps she could try VOA! I was surprised to be able to follow a Spanish language broadcast (college Spanish was a while ago) and so wondered who enunciated so clearly and slowly. Surprise, VOA!

(Louis Goldstein, Grove Hall MA) I have been a detractor of AFRT's technical malfeasance and will continue to point out their technical lack of aplomb, but must say that the format and content of their new lineup is excellent. Biggest plus is unedited, uninterrupted two hour feed of NPR's MORNING EDITION Mon-Fri at 1000, the most comprehensive news, information, feature, sports program in one package. Doubt that any NPR station carries it without breakins for local material.

AFRTS 1980 PROGRAM SCHEDULE

(Expedited by Brian Cordray)

NOTE: To save space, we explain here the standard NEWS format--on the hour at 00 AP RADIO, 06 UPI 11 NBC, 17 CBS, 24 MBS, 30 ABC. Only exceptions to this will be shown. Now that you have this, please don't write to AFRTS for a copy; besides, theirs will likely be in tiny-tiny print! UTC

S A T U R D A Y

1000 NEWS A U N C M A
1035-APR PORTFOLIO 1-A
1100 NEWS A U N C M A
1135-APR PROJECT WEEKEND/UPI NEWS FOCUS FEATURE CUTS 1-A
1200 NEWS A U N
1217 CBS THE LAW AND YOU 1-A
1222 CBS IN THE SPOTLIGHT 1-A
1227 ABC ELI ZARET SPORTS
1230 SBN SPORTSCAST
1235-ABC WORLD NEWS THIS MORNING
1245 CBS WORLD NEWS ROUNDUP
1300 NEWS A U N C M
1330 MBS JACK ANDERSON COMM. 1-A
1335-MBS ASK JACK ANDERSON 1-A
1338-MBS ST JOHN'S JOURNAL 1-A
1341-CBS SPECTRUM #1 1-A
1345 CBS SPECTRUM #2 1-A
1349 NBC TAKE TEN 1-A
1400 NEWS A U N C M
1430 NBC GALAXY (5 parts) 1-A
1500 NEWS A U N C
1523-CBS SUMMERALL PREDICTIONS
1528 APR SPORTSLINE
1535-APR PORTFOLIO 2-A
1600 NEWS A U N
1617 ABC PAUL HARVEY COMM. 1-A
1630 2-A of 1330-1400 segment
1700 NEWS A U N
1717 CBS THE LAW AND YOU 2-A
1721-CBS IN THE SPOTLIGHT 2-A
1726 ABC WORLD OF SPORTS
1735 APR SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT 1-A
1800 NEWS A U N C
1823-ABC WORLD OF SPORTS
1827-APR SPORTSLINE
1835-2-A of 1135-1200 segment
1900 NEWS A U N
1917 ABC PAUL HARVEY COMM. 2-A
1935-APR NATIONAL TOWN MEETING or DOCUMENTARY 1-A
2000 NEWS A U N C
2023-ABC WORLD OF SPORTS
2027-APR SPORTSLINE
2030 NBC GALAXY (5 parts) 2-A
2100 NPR ALL THINGS CONSIDERED
2200 NEWS A U N
2217-CBS WASHINGTON WEEK
2227-APR SPORTSLINE
2235-APR SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT 2-A
2300 NEWS A U N
2317 CBS WEEKEND WORLDWIDE SPORTS
2326 APR SPORTSLINE
2328 THE NATIONAL ANTHEM
2335-CBS DAN RATHER REPORTING 1-A
2340-CBS MORLEY SAFER'S JOURNAL
2345-CBS MIKE WALLACE AT LARGE #1
2350 CBS MIKE WALLACE @ LARGE #2
2354-NBC WEEKEND SPORTS

S U N D A Y

0000 NEWS A U N C
0023-ABC WORLD OF SPORTS
0027-APR SPORTSLINE
0035-NATIONAL TOWN MEETING or DOCUMENTARY 2-A
0100 NEWS A U N C
0124 UPI SPORTSCAST
0127-APR SPORTSLINE
0130 ABC FBI WASHINGTON 1-A
0135-CBS DATELINE AMERICA #1 1-A
0140 CBS FOLLOWUP 1-A
0145 AFRTS EXPANDED SPORTS
0200 NEWS A U N
0217-CBS WASHINGTON WEEK 2-A
0227-APR SPORTSLINE
0230 NPR COMMUNIQUÉ 1-A
0300 NEWS A U N C
0324 CBS SPORTSTIME W/H. DAVID
0330 UPI ROUNDTABLE 1-A
0400 NEWS A U N C M A
0435-MBS REPORTERS' ROUNDUP 1-A
0500 NEWS A U N C
0524 AFRTS SPORTS
0530 NBC THE SOURCE REPORT 1-A
0600 NEWS A U
0611 2-A of 2335-2354 Sat.
0630 2-A of 0130-0145
0645 AFRTS EXPANDED SPORTS
0700 NEWS A U N C M
0730 NPR COMMUNIQUÉ 2-A
0800 NEWS A U N C M
0830 UPI ROUNDTABLE 2-A
0900 NEWS A U N C M
0930 MBS NEWS
0935-MBS REPORTERS' ROUNDUP 2-A
1000 NEWS A U N C M
1030 NBC THE SOURCE REPORT 2-A
1100 NEWS A U N C M
1130 MBS NEWS
1135-ABC WORLD NEWS THIS WEEK 1-A
1200 NEWS A U N C M A
1235-ABC LISTEN CLOSELY 1-A
1300 NEWS A U N C M A
1335-ABC SPEAKING EVERYTHING 1-A
1400 NEWS A U N C M A
1435-ABC PERSPECTIVE ONE 1-A
1500 NEWS A U N C
1523-CBS SPORTS PROFILE WITH PAT SUMMERALL
1528 APR SPORTSLINE
1535-ABC PERSPECTIVE TWO 1-A
1600 NEWS A U N C
1623-ABC WORLD OF SPORTS
1627-APR SPORTSLINE
1635-ABC WORLD NEWS THIS WEEK 2-A
1700 NEWS A U N C
1723-ABC WORLD OF SPORTS
1727-APR SPORTSLINE
1735-ABC LISTEN CLOSELY 2-A
1800 NEWS A U N C
1823-ABC WORLD OF SPORTS
1827-APR SPORTSLINE
1835-ABC SPEAKING EVERYTHING 2-A
1900 NEWS A U N C
1923-ABC WORLD OF SPORTS
1927-APR SPORTSLINE
1935-ABC PERSPECTIVE ONE 2-A
2000 NEWS A U N C
2023-ABC WORLD OF SPORTS
2027-APR SPORTSLINE
2035-ABC PERSPECTIVE TWO 2-A
2100 NPR ALL THINGS CONSIDERED
2200 NEWS A U N
2217-CBS THE WORLD THIS WEEK 1-A
2227-APR SPORTSLINE
2230 NBC SPECIAL SERIES (CONSUMERS CHALLENGE-SECOND SUNDAY-TO YOUR HEALTH-THE WOMEN'S PROGRAM) 1-A
2300 NEWS A U
2311 ARMED FORCES DIGEST 1-A
2317 CBS WEEKEND WORLDWIDE SPORTS
2326 APR SPORTSLINE
2328 THE NATIONAL ANTHEM
2335-CBS WASHINGTON WATCH 1-A
2340-CBS WHAT'S NEW LEARNING 1-A
2345-CBS WALLACE @ LARGE #3 1-A
2350 CBS WALLACE @ LARGE #4 1-A
2354-NBC WEEKEND SPORTS

M O N D A Y

0000 NEWS A U N C
0023-ABC WORLD OF SPORTS
0027-APR SPORTSLINE
0035-CBS FACE THE NATION 1-A
0100 NEWS A U N C
0124 UPI SPORTSCAST
0127-APR SPORTSLINE
0135-CBS DATELINE AMERICA #2 1-A
0140 CBS COLLINGWOOD REPORT 1-A
0145 AFRTS EXPANDED SPORTS
0200 NEWS A U N
0217-CBS THE WORLD THIS WEEK 2-A
0227-APR SPORTSLINE
0235-NBC MEET THE PRESS 1-A
0300 NEWS A U N C
0324 CBS SPORTSTIME W/H. DAVID
0330 NBC SPECIAL 2-A of Sun 2230
0400 NEWS A U N C
0424 ABC NEWS
0435-ABC ISSUES AND ANSWERS 1-A
0500 NEWS A U N C

0524 AFRTS SPORTS
0535-CBS FACE THE NATION 2-A
0600 NEWS A U
0611 2-A of Sun 2335-2354
0630 ARMED FORCES DIGEST 2-A
0635-2-A of 0135-0145
0645 AFRTS EXPANDED SPORTS
0700 NEWS A U N C
0724 NBC THE SOURCE FEATURE PGMS
0730 /no ABC NEWS/
0735-NBC MEET THE PRESS 2-A
0800 NEWS A U N C
0824 (OPEN FOR SPECIAL EVENTS WHEN AVAILABLE THRU 0859)
0900 NEWS A U N C
0924 (OPEN PERIOD)
0930 MBS NEWS
0935 ABC ISSUES & ANSWERS 2-A

MONDAY - FRIDAY

1000 NPR MORNING EDITION PT ONE
1100 NPR MORNING EDITION PT TWO
1200 NEWS A U
1211 NBC THE MORNING LINE
1217 CBS SPORTS WORLD ROUNDUP
1222-ABC DAN LOVETT SPORTS
1227 ABC ELI ZARET SPORTS
1230 SBN SPORTSCAST
1235-ABC WORLD NEWS THIS MORNING
1245 CBS WORLD NEWS ROUNDUP
1300 NEWS A U
1311 SBN NEWS
1317 ABC LOU BODA SPORTS
1321-APR EXPANDED SPORTSLINE
1326 MBS CURT GOUDY SPORTS
1330 MBS JACK ANDERSON COMM. 1-A
1335-MBS ASK JACK ANDERSON 1-A
1338-MBS ST. JOHN'S JOURNAL 1-A
1341-CBS SPECTRUM #1 1-A
1345 CBS SPECTRUM #2 1-A
1349 CBS FIRST LINE REPORT 1-A
1354-CBS NEWSBREAK W/OSGOOD 1-A
1400 NEWS A U N C M
1430 MBS THE WORLD THIS MORNING
1445-ABC HOWARD COSELL SPORTS
1450 APR EXPANDED SPORTSLINE
1454-UPI SPORTSCAST
1457-UPI MY SIDE SPORTS COMM.
1500 NEWS A U N C
1524 SBN NEWS
1535-MBS ONE MAN'S OPINION 1-A
1539 MBS CAPITOL ASSIGNMENT 1-A
1542-NBC CONFRONTATION 1-A
1547-NBC PEOPLE POLL
1552 NBC JOYCE BROTHERS 1-A
1556 NBC GENE SHALIT 1-A
1558-ABC INSIDE ROCK
1600 NEWS A U N
1617 ABC PAUL HARVEY 1-A
1630 2-A of 1330-1400 segment
1700 NEWS A U N C
1724 SBN NEWS
1735-AFRTS PROGRAM NOTES/UPI SPORTS SPL/APR FIXTURES
1800 NEWS A U N C M A
1835-2-A of 1535-1600 segment
1900 NEWS A U
1911 SBN NEWS
1917 ABC PAUL HARVEY 2-A
1930 SBN SPORTSCAST
1935-CBS SUBJECT IS YOUNGUNS 1-A
1940-CBS HEALTH SCIENCE & YOU 1-A
1945-CBS WHAT'S HAPPENING 1-A
1950 NBC EDWIN NEWMAN UPDATE 1-A
1953-NBC FIGHT BACK W/HOROWITZ 1-A
1957 MBS DAPRON'S GROCERY LIST 1A
2000 NEWS A U N C M
2030 ABC DAN LOVETT SPORTS
2035-CBS WALTER CRONKITE 1-A
2041-CBS THE REASONER REPORT 1-A
2046-ABC WORLD OF COMMENTARY 1-A
2052-ABC BOB CLARK-STEVE BELL 1-A
2056 NBC CHANCELLOR-BRINKLEY 1-A
2100 NPR ALL THINGS CONSIDERED
2230 CBS THE WORLD TONIGHT
2245-ABC LOU BODA SPORTS
2251 ABC HOWARD COSELL SPORTS
2255 CBS SPORTSTIME W/MUSBURGER
2300 NEWS A U
2311 Mon-Thu ARMED FORCES DIG. 1A
Fri NBC NEWSCAST
2317 ABC REST OF THE STORY 1-A
2323 CBS SPORTSTIME W/WEBER
2328 THE NATIONAL ANTHEM
2330 CBS CAMPAIGN '80
2335-ABC GREER ON BUSINESS 1-A
2337-ABC CORDTZ ON ECONOMY 1-A
2341-ABC DOWN TO BUSINESS 1-A
2345 MBS WALL STREET REPORT 1-A
2351 APR BUSINESS BAROMETER 1-A
2355 CBS TODAY IN BUSINESS 1-A

TUESDAY - SATURDAY

0000 NEWS A U N C
0023-UPI SPORTSCAST
0026 APR EXPANDED SPORTSLINE
0035-2-A of 1935-2000 segment
0100 NEWS A U N C
0124 UPI SPORTSCAST
0127 APR SPORTSLINE
0135-NBC MARK RUSSELL SHOW 1-A
0138-MBS CONSUMER BUYER GUIDE 1-A
0141-MBS ASSIGNMENT HOLLYWOOD 1-A
0145 AFRTS EXPANDED SPORTS
0200 NEWS A U N C
0224 UPI SPORTSCAST
0227 APR SPORTSLINE
0235-2-A of 2035-2100 segment
0300 NEWS A U N C
0324 CBS SPORTSTIME W/SCHWEIZER
0335-2-A of 2335-2400 segment
0400 NEWS A U N C M
0430 Tue NAVY RADIO NEWS 1-A
Wed CBS SCIENCE EDITOR 1-A
Thu ABC NEWS
Fri ABC MEET THE AUTHOR or MEET THE NEWSMAKER 1-A
Sat ABC NEWS
0435-Thu-CBS CAPITOL CLOAKRM 1-A
Sat CBS WORLD RELIGION 1-A
0445 Tue AIR FORCE WEEKLY 1-A
Wed ARMY NEWS NOTES 1-A
Fri MARINE DIARY 1-A
0500 NEWS A U N C
0524 AFRTS SPORTS
0535-AFRTS PROGRAM NOTES/SPECIAL PROGRAMMING: Tue REPORT FROM VA, Wed ABC GRAFFITI (5 pgm) Thu LETTERS TO CBS/NEWSCALL
0600 NEWS A U N C M /2-A
0630 Tue-Fri ARMED FORCES DIGEST
Sat ABC NEWS
0635-2-A of 0135-0145
0645 AFRTS EXPANDED SPORTS
0700 NEWS A U N C
0724 ABC REST OF THE STORY 2-A
0735 Tue-Fri NBC THE SOURCE FEATURE PROGRAMS
Sat (OPEN PERIOD FOR SPECIAL EVENTS PROGRAMMING WHEN AVAILABLE)
0800 NEWS A U N C M A
0835-(OPEN PERIOD FOR SPECIAL EVENTS PROGRAMMING WHEN AVAILABLE)
0900 NEWS A U N C M
0930 2-A of 0430-0500 segment

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

1-A = First Airing; 2-A = Second times followed by (-) are + :30

AFRTS May-August Frequency Sked:

21570 A 1800-0430 Delano
17765 A 1600-0700 Delano
15430 A 1100-1800 Greenville
A 1600-0700 Bethany
15345 A 1800-0200 Greenville
15330 A 1100-0200 Bethany
A 0430-0700 Delano
11805 A 0900-1800 Delano
9755 A 0200-0700 Greenville
9700 A 0900-1600 Delano
9590 A 0900-1100 Greenville
9575 A 0900-1100 Bethany
6030 A 0900-1200 Greenville
A 0200-0700 Greenville

Diane Dimond presents the news every weeknight on "All Things Considered".

U S S R (Ed Stone, New York NY) Reading about the current excesses of R. Moscow (and there's always something) just gets me angry but accomplishes little else. Examine some books about the Red Bear (especially the recent paperbacks by Hedrick Smith and others). Then you will no longer be surprised by anything you hear--the whole society functions on half-truths, myths, paranoic deceptions, and the like. It's no coincidence that the R. Moscow themesong is 'Midnight in Moscow'--it's always midnight in Moscow, complete with over-the-shoulder glances,suspicious thoughts, ad nauseam. R. Moscow is just another patch in the quilt. Winston Churchill had a saying; to paraphrase it: "When the Russian Bear bars his teeth at you in a grin, you can never be sure if he is smiling at you or preparing to eat you up." To the Russian way of thinking (and they honestly believe this), they are encircled by hostile powers (Europe, China, the Islamic states). They will exploit any opportunity to rectify this, and use it as an excuse to expand their sphere.

(Richard Mansfield, Philipsburg, PA) Maxfield Greenwood's reply to my observations on Radio Moscow humor (April RIB) missed, I think, my point. I was clearly not attempting to apologize for Russian global surgery in Afghanistan or to suggest that there are not profound differences (in our favor) between the US and the USSR, with respect to current ideology. Rather, I was attempting to remind the yah-hoos among us that reductionist nationalism, however exciting and persuasive, is no longer a reasonable response in a nuclear world. And, further, that humor from Moscow, however oblique and calculated, is better for everyone than the high seriousness which seizes countries from time to time. The essence of Mr. Greenwood's reply is that American's enjoy relatively more freedom than do the Russians. This is, of course, obvious to most people and, since I fully concur, does not represent a refutation of my comments (although Mr. Greenwood appears to feel he is in some way attacking my ideas). His central "proof" of the lack of freedom in the USSR revolves around a curious substitution of the pronoun it for we in reference to America. (I might suggest, in passing, that he avoid the semi-colon; he clearly misunderstands its uses).

To substantiate my claim that my patriotism is every bit as solid as Mr. Greenwood's (our differences rest, I suggest, on quite a different level: we are not both equally adept in the manipulation of abstract ideas), I will note that Moscow Mailbag (April 20) responded to a qaustion of mine. I asked why they had said that many Americans are bugged and tapped by the government when American listeners would immediately know that this was untrue. Our free press would greatly enjoy just such a story. Their reply involved a series of stories from American media which mentioned wiretapping, etc. One frequent rhetorical device which R. Moscow relies on is to cite "the exception which proves the exception." In other words, some bugging is not much bugging. In a pluralisitic society there will be examples of nearly everything; what is incorrect is to say that "many Americans" suffer the (whatever) that is true of only a few. The obverse of this reasoning is the claim by many countries that they have no homosexuals. (The recent exodus from Cuba was explained away with the claim that the "worms" trying to get out were primarily homos, etc.) Familiarity with anthropology will reveal to anyone that the number of homosexuals in any society remains roughly 10%, regardless of the number of "examples" visible in the press of that society. But ignorance is now, and always has been, far the easier and far the more common road. The Ayatollah, Cromwell, Anita Bryant--and the thousands of true believers jumping and shouting behind them--the list is as long and seemingly as endless as self-inflicted human suffering. What gives hope is the general increase in knowledge and the (much slower) increase in understanding as humanity staggers forward. Understanding, including the tolerance much preached and rarely practiced by organized religions, is the only route that I can see--short of a deus ex machina or extraterrestrial intervention--which will avoid the next and probably final war. It is the great seriousness of this coming war which requires the efforts of all good people to work against self-righteous chauvinism wherever it builds up. In this sense, SW radio and humor in Moscow contribute their bit to the spread of understanding, seeing Russians as people who like a beer after a hard day's work maybe instead of frothing commies, endlessly plotting the destruction of freedom. There are surely rabid ideologists, bent on evil, in Russia. And I daresay the same type can be found here. The trick is to prevent them from taking power or get them out of power and that requires understanding certain apparently subtle distinctions: for example, "Russia" is not the same as its present government (see Solzhenitsyn's article in the latest Foreign Affairs issue).

We live in a dangerous world now, boys, and the let's-get-em cowboy philosophy of geopolitics is no longer viable. What's more, it isn't amusing.

(Syd Osterman, Toronto, Ont.) OK, I agree that Robert L. Hoffman makes his point that gh has a point regarding confusion between RMWS and BBCWS. However, Robert II, I hope you will allow me to split a hair or two. Suppose, just suppose that our 'unsophisticate' hears no ID because he tunes afterwards to the news, comment, or whatever. Presented in the RMWS pukka BBC style. Simply one or two distortions of the truth without hearing an ID. As a tropical band listener, stranger to the vagaries of the International bands, I have had the experience--what on earth is London telling me? It cannot possibly be true! Finally the penny drops--Moscow! Also in some areas people listen in groups to a communal radio. There is scope here for the custodian to avoid the vital ID. Really far-fetched, eh,

Robert? Well, so was the concept of a R. Afghanistan home service relay from the USSR. Until it happened! Perhaps not unique, but it must have served a purpose for the Russians to bother. Remember that the world's most persistant propaganda machine can distort anything for anyone--if permitted. Wake up, America--recognize your enemy!

(Mike Burden, UKOGBANI) We must not be too harsh on those people who confuse Radio Moscow World Service with the BBC's. After all, the chimes on the top of the hour in the RMWS must give rise to confusion among those listeners who cannot recognize the chimes of Big Ben or who don't realise that 'Say the bells of the Kremlin' is not one of the lines in "Oranges and Lemons".

gh: Coinciding with the Apr. 23 massive frequency schedule shifts, R. Moscow also expanded its World Service to 24 hours (so North Americans have a choice of their 'own' service 2300-0400 on the usual frequencies, or the WS--beamed elsewhere--on frequencies such as 15460, 21490, 21530), and totally revamped the feature programming structure, to something similar to a system once used by AFRTS and R. Australia--programming in 6-hour blocks broadcast four times a day. (A system that I have frequently longed for the BBC WS to adopt, instead of its present complex program repetition schedule).

The hard-liners appear to have gained the upper hand for the present at RMWS, with a great increase in propaganda programs, and a great decrease in 'soft' non-political features. I monitored the PROGRAM GUIDE program Apr. 18, not knowing that this would prove to be the last airing of that very program. It did reveal changes were in store, with several "new programs as requested by listeners" (you wanna bet?). MEET THE PEOPLE, so listeners could 'meet' people they have been longing to; FOR YOUR ASKING (very idiomatic English, eh?); and hot dog, a daily RMWS MAGAZINE; and THE WAY WE SEE IT (as if that were not the prime element in virtually every other RM program).

One ray of light announced was a new Annabelle Bucar program, WHAT'S COOKING, with recipes, supposed to air weekends after SOVIET PANORAMA. However, this has not been heard, at old or new times.

You can safely mark out every RMWS entry in SHOWS WE LIKE, last issue. Fortunately, Paul Kuznetsov explained the new program structure on his May 4 DX program. This accounts only for the 11-minutes past the hour segment.

RADIO MOSCOW WORLD SERVICE May 1980

GMT	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
0 6 12 18	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		THE WAY WE SEE IT				
1 7 13 19	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		NEWS AND VIEWS				
2 8 14 20	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		RMWS MAGAZINE				
3 9 15 21	- - - - -	-SOVIET PANORAMA-	PEOPLE AND EVENTS				
4 10 16 22	- - - - -	CULTURE & ARTS -	- - - - -	-NEWSREEL-			
5 11 17 23	FOR YOUR ASKING +DX	ROUNDABOUT SOVIET UNION	OLYMPIC REPORT	MOSCOW MAILBAG	LISTENERS' FORUM	SCIENCE & ENGINEERING	MEET THE PEOPLE

This setup as given on the DX program, accounts for all 168 11-past-the-hour spots per week. However I have noted variations, e.g. MAILBAG two Sundays running at 0411. I will not attempt to portray the mostly-music setup at :32 past the hour, as this appears to be extremely flexible. Kuznetsov said the first airing of the daily features is in the 1300-1800 broadcasts, as are SOVIET PANORAMA and CULTURE & THE ARTS, while the first airing of the other weekly features is 0511.

(via Charles George, Dallas TX) R. Moscú sent this schedule of their Spanish services to the Americas: 2230-2300 ¡ESCUCHA, CHILE! part I. 2300-2330 RADIO MOSCÚ INFORMA Y COMENTA. 2330-2400 ASÍ VA EL MUNDO. 0000-0100 INTERLOCUTOR. 0100-0130 ¡ESCUCHA, CHILE! part II. 0200-0230 RADIO MOSCÚ INFORMA Y COMENTA (2nd airing). 0230-0300 ASI VA EL MUNDO (to México, Central America, Caribbean); ¡ESCUCHA, CHILE! part I, 2nd airing, to South America. 0300-0330 RADIO MOSCÚ INFORMA Y COMENTA, 3rd airing, to South America; 0300-0400 INTERLOCUTOR, to Mex/CAm/Carib. 0330-0400 PROGRAMA INFORMATIVO.

(BBC MS March 1980 (c)) USSR Fifth Programme, external service in Russian for Soviet compatriots abroad and Soviet seamen, operates continuously:

2100-2200 Mayak
2200-2230 First Pgm, Far East Ed.
2230-2330 Mayak
2330-0030 Radiostantsiya Rodina
0030-0130 For Those at Sea
0130-0200 For Soviet Citizens Abroad (1900 nx repeat)
0200-0330 Radiostansiya Rodina
0330-0500 Mayak
0500-0515 First Programme News
0515-0530 Music
0530-0600 Mayak
0600-0700 First Programme (European USSR ed) Press Review and other pgms
0700-0800 Mayak
0800-0900 For Those At Sea
0900-0930 First Pgm: Time, Events, People newsreel, except Tue & Fri: for Soviet Specialists Abroad
0930-1200 Mayak
1200-1215 First Programme News
1215-1230 Music
1230-1300 Mayak, exc Sun: Pgm I: International Observers at the Roundtable
1300-1400 Radiostansiya Atlantika
1400-1500 Radiostantsiya Rodina
1500-1600 Mayak
1600-1630 First Programme News
1630-1730 Radiostansiya Atlantika
1730-1900 Mayak
1900-1930 First Programme News
1930-2000 Mayak
2000-2100 Radiostantsiya Rodina (some FE sites carry Pacific Ocean Station 0710 & 1930 hours)

GH'S DX NEWS FOR RCI DX DIGEST

Note: These transcripts are presented for the record. You are urged to monitor the broadcasts while the info is most timely, Sundays in the 1800, 1900(Eu), 2000, GMT Mons 0000, 0400; Weds 2130 RCI broadcasts. BBCMS material is copyright (c) and may not be reproduced without permission. The same applies to BBCMS items used elsewhere in this issue.

(Apr. 20 1980, 1800, 1900, 21 0300) As of May 5th, Radio New Zealand has a special fortnightly program for United States listeners during broadcasts to the Pacific, the first and third GMT Monday of each month at 0530-0600 on 17860 and 15345. The new program, 'NEW ZEALAND CALLING', includes listeners' letters, music, and DX news from Arthur Cushen. It replaces the 1015 GMT Sunday mailbox and DX program. Tony King, presenter of the program, tells me it came about because of the volume of mail Radio New Zealand already receives from North America. Unfortunately, at least in the east, reception may be difficult--David Woodward in Washington, DC says both frequencies are suffering heavy interference. As of May 3rd, Tony King reports Radio New Zealand is trying a new out of band frequency during a different time period, 1800-2150 on 15485; reports are wanted. Radio Budapest isn't the only station to retime its North American service in English because of summer time in Europe. James E. McDonald, Jr, in Pennsylvania, and John Sterling in South Carolina report Radio Berlin International now at 0000 GMT, 0130 and 0230, on 11975; at 0000 and 0130 also on 9730; at 0230 also on 11890 and 5955. That is, one hour earlier than before. A conflict is brewing on 21630--acording to Sweden Calling DXers and Noel Green on BBC World Radio Club, Radio Australia's test to Europe at 1800-2000 has been successful, and they plan to continue. Meanwhile, RCI plans to come up on 21630 starting May 3rd at the same hours. /RCI decided not to/. Because of the coup in Liberia, ELWA was on the air all-night April 13th, reported by Peter Schipelliti and Clif Brown, broadcasting decrees from the new government on 4770. On April 18th I noted Union Radio, AWR Guatemala, with a much stronger signal, and much closer to their nominal frequency of 5980; the third harmonic also audible on 17941. They had announced that power would be raised from 2½ to 10 kilowatts by the end of April, and to 100 kilowatts late this year or early next year. Schedule is 0130-0507. Maxfield Greenwood in Pennsylvania thinks Voice of Malaysia must have put its 500 kilowatt transmitter into use on 15295, judging from reception at 0900. Also, Max notes BBC Antigua, finally staying on the air continuously on 11775 from 1100 to 1330. Roger Legge says the USSR will begin its summer frequency schedule any day now; and I've heard Radio Moscow World Service announcing a number of new programs starting this week. For details listen to their program guide Fridays at 11 minutes past 04, 10, 16 and 2000 GMT. /ha! That was one of the programs dropped./

(Apr. 20, 1800, 2000; 21 0400) In Down Under DX Survey, David Foster reports that Radio TV Hong Kong temporarily reactivated shortwave, 3943, March 31st until sign off at 1115 GMT, saying they would return at midnight. This was also reported in Sweden Calling DXers. Alex Vranes (VRA-ness) Junior in Pennsylvania says Radio Kwara, Nigeria, on 7145 had a good signal April 10th from 0430 past 0555. NNRC editor John Santosuosso believes that the FCC did not really bust any Cuban clandestine in Miami last February. Comandante David is certainly still being heard. Steven Reinstein in Florida reports Radio Libertad Cubana around 7085 on AM at 0103-0126, and another Radio Libertad on 7360 at 0212-0326. David Woodward in Washington, DC heard El Comandante another night at 0510 on 7001. Pirate Radio Indiana tells me it will test GMT April 27th at 0430 on 7360, 0445 on 6990, and 0500-0510 on 4004: "Freedom for the peace-loving people of sunny Indiana". Ekber Menemencioğlu of the Voice of Turkey provides a schedule which has not been published, showing the excellent series 'STROLLING THRU ANATOLIA' now the last program on Sunday broadcasts. Viewers of the US PBS television network will have a chance to see a two-hour 'EVENING OF BELGIAN TELEVISION' Saturday the 26th in connection with Belgium's sesquicentennial. The propagation outlook: solar activity will be moderate to high thru the end of April. Large flares with strong ionospheric disturbances, large radio bursts and proton emission should be expected. The geomagnetic field should be unsettled with occasional periods of active to storm conditions. A minor storm is expected to recur April 21st to 23rd. In Mail-a-Prop, George Jacobs forecasts high normal conditions this week on Sunday, Monday, Thursday and Friday; and Tuesday the 29th; stormy conditions on Tuesday and next Sunday; low normal Saturday and next Monday; and variable on Wednesday. For information on Mail-a-Prop, write to George Jacobs at P O Box 1714, Silver Spring, Maryland 20902.

(Apr. 27, 1800 & 1900, 28 0000 & 0400) On April 23rd, Radio Moscow World Service expanded to 24 hours a day, audible in North America after 2300 GMT on 15460; after 0300 on 21530 and 21490. The best new frequency for the simultaneous North American service is 12030. Radio Vilnius at 2300 is heard best on two unannounced frequencies, 11735 and 15275. Radio Kiev at 0030 is best on 15275, 11735 and unannounced 9800, and the 0300 repeat I hear only on that same frequency they do not mention, 9800. Radio Tashkent at 1200 GMT is heard on 15460 and 11785. Radio Sofia, Bulgaria, at 0000 GMT has moved to 15330, and at 0430 to 11750. Radio Sweden does have a very good reason for moving off 15275 at 2300, now that Vilnius is there; as of May 4th look for Sweden on 15380; and at 0230, 15290 replaces 9695. 15290 is also the new frequency as of May 4th from Austria at 1230 replacing 21655. On April 25th, Radio Peking's summer schedule went into effect. George Poppin says the 1200 GMT broadcast has returned to 15520; evening programs are on 15120 and 17680, joined at 0000 and 0100 by 17855; at 02, 03 and 0400 by 15230. For a rare live outside broadcast from Radio Moscow, tune in the World Service around 0700 GMT May first for coverage of the May Day parade in Red Square. On April 30th, Radio Nederland is covering live the abdication of Queen Juliana, around 0800 GMT in Dutch on many frequencies from all three sites, and in English on 9715; and the inauguration of Queen Beatrix at about 1230 GMT in Dutch only on Madagascar 25970, Bonaire 9895 and 17610 and 5 Lopik channels; at 1430 GMT April 30th only there'll be a special English broadcast to North America from Bonaire on 15210 and 11740 /the latter didn't show/; and the historic ceremonies will be the subject of all Radio Nederland broadcasts during the following day.

(Apr. 27, 1800 & 2000, 28 0000 & 0400) Bob Hill in California says he's picked up Radio Hong Kong's reactivated shortwave service, April 12th on 3942½ on the air only between 1100 and 1115 GMT. QTH Africa says Capital Radio, Transkei, has returned to 3950 before 0530 and after 1600 but is still on 7160 in the daytime. Roger Legge says a 50 kilowatt Zanzibar transmitter has been registered at 1500-2100 on 6015, 9525, 11735, 15165 and 17755; and at 0300-1500 on 9525, but this has not been heard. Joe Tangredi in Nevada and Scott McClellan in Michigan say Sierra Leone is putting in a strong signal now on 5980 at 0600-0800. Scott McClellan, Gary Diekman, and Robert Schukai (SHOOK-eye) heard pirate WARG on 6960 April 20th from 0502 until 0830. Scott says pirate WONS, 6955, prefers to operate on holidays, such as May first around 0400-0600, or May 26th. And he heard WBLO, April 22nd on 3880 at 0434-0506. Mark Pennington in Illinois reports a station calling itself Radio Caroline, April 10th at 2300-2325 on 15130. A Radio Caroline Shortwave is reported in WDXC Contact, April 6th on 6275, to replace mediumwave while it's off the air, reports Mike Barraclough. Dave Mosier in California reports a pirate called St. Louis Free Radio Network, April 19th at 0802-0822 on 7338 LSB; and Voice of Clipperton, April 15th on 7370 at 0612-0645. On a visit to Hawaii, Dave Walcutt has learned that KAIM no longer plans to start shortwave broadcasts. Gastón Federico Rosenstrauch reports that LRA-36, Antarctica, plans to install two more transmitters so it can broadcast on three frequencies at once. The propagation outlook: solar activity should continue moderate to high, with highest activity expected thru May 3rd. The geomagnetic field should be quiet to slightly unsettled except unsettled May 2nd and 3rd; active May 7th and 8th.

(May 4 1800, 1900; 5 0000, 0400) As Radio Moscow expanded its World Service to 24 hours, it seems to have purged most of the feature programs at 11 past the hour, replacing them with news and political propaganda. Another station which has drastically revised its program schedule is AFRTS--Washington, since April 28th. One of the changes in NPR's 'MORNING EDITION' carried at 1000 GMT. The new AFRTS schedule is not expected to be published until mid-May. They are making a seasonal frequency shift for summer, dropping 25615 in favor of continuous transmission on 17765 from 1600 to 0700 GMT. I've been hearing Radio Free Europe's weekly commentary in English, Fridays at 2050-2100 on the clear frequency of 15420, which is on the air only for this transmission; and on jammed frequencies of the Czechoslovak Service such as 17835 and 11825. Radiobrás, Brasil, says it has been running two additional hours in English since April 21st--at 1900 to Europe, presumably on 15125; and at 0200 to North America, on 15290; in addition to the 2000 and 0300 broadcasts.

Radio RSA's DX Corner on Saturdays now has two more airings during the week, Tuesdays between 1100 and 1200 on 25790, 21535 and 15220, and Thursdays sometime between 1300 and 1400 on the same. The 2100 transmission as of May 4th is on 15155, 11900 and 9585; the 0200 on 11900, 9610, 9585 and 5980. The SABC domestic service shortwave frequencies are 3965 and 4880 mornings and evenings in Afrikaans; 11885 and 9560 daytimes; and in English, 4835 and 11790. Don't you believe the times given on Sweden Calling DXers April 29th for the Voice of Turkey--they were local, not GMT. There's conflicting information about new frequencies, but it appears that for the 2200 GMT transmission, 11955 is dropped and 15360 is added. Roger Legge reports that Mogadishu, Somalia has registered 100 kilowatts on 15295 at 0300-1700, 11860 at 1700-2400; this has not been heard.

(May 4 1800, 2000, 5 0000, 0400) In a few hours, Radio New Zealand will broadcast the first of its special programs for listeners in the USA; New Zealand Calling will be aired the first and third GMT Monday of each month at 0530-0600 on 15345 and 17860; and repeated at 0815 on 11945. Special QSLs are being offered for correct reports on the two broadcasts in May. The Voice of America is now looking for personnel to add another language, Azeri, as spoken in Azerbaizhan. And the VOA has made an agreement with Botswana to build a million watt mediumwave relay station near the Zimbabwe border. BBC Monitoring Service reports that Vietnam is adding two megawatt mediumwavers with Soviet aid; and that the Nigerian station at Sokoto on 6195 is now known as Rima Radio. Radio Japan's relay in Portugal is now on 15180 at 0700 and 15435 at 2200 /I got these backwards; corrected next week/. And BBCMS says Radio Korea has English to North America at 0330-0415 on 15570, 11620 and 9640; but I've not been able to hear this. HCJB's new 19 meter band frequency at 0030-0500 is 15155, replacing 15250. I've heard LRA Argentina on 24240 with classical music around 0000, the fourth harmonic of 6060, where only Cuba could be heard. Paul Buer in Miami reports Radio Zinica, Nicaragua on 6120.3, going from English to Spanish at 0155. Two special mediumwave DX tests for the National Radio Club are scheduled tonight--at 0500 GMT, KWOA-730 Minnesota; at 0520 KVSH-940 Nebraska. The propagation outlook: solar activity is expected to decline to low levels by May 14-18; the geomagnetic field may be unsettled May 5th, active the 7th and 8th; unsettled May 10th, 11th and 12th, and quiet to slightly unsettled elsewhen thru May 18th. In Mail-a-Prop, George Jacobs predicts stormy conditions thru May 5th, recovering to high normal by the 7th, and above normal May 8th--this could be a great day, and back to high normal thru May 13th.

(May 7, 2130; all other items were repeated May 11, below) Bob Padula in Australia says in April Spain moved to 9765 and 11870 for English at 2000-2210. The propagation outlook: solar activity is expected to be moderate to high thru May 12th. The geomagnetic field should be unsettled to slightly active, and generally quiet after May 12th.

(May 11 1800 & 1900, 12 0000 & 0400) Kevin L. Meyer in Peru says the Peruvian on 6140 has been identified as Radio Huallay in Pasco, tentative schedule 1000-0500. There's a new Costa Rican station on shortwave, Radio Rumbo on 6076, with frequent IDs and announcing a 24-hour schedule. It appears in the WRTH on 525 and 6175 kHz. First to report Radio Rumbo was Maxfield Greenwood in Pennsylvania, April 27th between 0900 and 1000; and I heard it too, May 7th at 0800-0900. Don Moore received a QSL from Greenland saying that on March first they dropped all their shortwave frequencies, except 3999. Don't you believe my report on Radio Japan's Portugal relay frequencies. I should have said, at 0700 on 15435; at 2200 on 15180. Jim Conrad in Iowa reports that Algeria's English program can be heard well on the unannounced frequency of 21635, now on a summer time schedule of 2000-2030 GMT. North Americans who'd like to hear an hour-long program in English from Deutsche Welle should try their Asian service at 0120 on 15235. I've monitored the following frequency changes for North American services in English: Radio Finland at 0330 on 15400, with QRM from FEBA after 0345 /actually before then too/; and on 15430, QRM thru-out. Radio Portugal has dropped the 49 meter band; at 0300 on 15125, at 0500 on 9575, both parallel to 11925. At 0600 Mondays, Radio Norway is using 21655 to western North America, across the land of the midnight sun. And Sundays at 1800 they are on the 11 meter band, 25730. Paris calling Africa is now on two 11 meter band frequencies at 1605-1655, 25900 and 25820. The Vatican's schedule now shows 9645 at 0100, but they're still using 9605. Max Greenwood reports Kiev at 2000 on 9560. I've heard Radiodifusora Nacional, Colombia, again using 15500 SSB around 0200.

(May 11, 1800 & 2000, 12 0000 & 0400) Jordan is a bit rare in North America, but Richard d'Angelo in Pennsylvania reports Amman on 7155 in Arabic from 2251 to closing at 2332 May 5th. In ASWLC, Mark Schlesinger says the Voice of Mexico has one-minute English segments daily at 2100 on 15430; daily except Fridays at 0030, and Sundays at 0400; at those times also on 17765, 11770, 9705 and 5985. BBC Monitoring Service says Radio Nacional, Venezuela appears to have closed down for lack of funds. UN Radio's Friday report at 2245-2300 has moved from 11830 to 11920, along with 15225. If you hear jamming on the BBC's 21710, it's because the USSR is jamming Israel, which is now using that frequency most of the time between 1400 and 0530. American pirate Voice of the Pyramids apologizes for failing to meet any of their scheduled broadcasts in March and April, due to transmitter problems; they hope to be active by late May on the following bands or frequencies: 4665 or 70; 5.8-5.9 MHz; 6240 or 50; 9330 or 40; 11.6-11.7, 15.0-15.1, and 17475 or 17550. QTH Africa reports Radio Mozambique radiating a strong harmonic of 4926 on 9825 (I think they mean 9852) at 0400-0620; and their 19-meter band channel has been varying widely, on 15: 283, 287, 306, 411, 472--but it has seemed to stabalize on 15296. Zambia is on new 11850, Sundays at 0550-0715, replacing 11880. If you'd like to hear 9 numbers repeated for 10 minutes, and wonder why, David Newkirk says tune to 10570 at 2230. Maxfield Greenwood would like to know the identity of the Latin American station he heard signing off at 0330 around 4720, with 'Bridge on the River Kwai'. It's in the GMT minus 4 time zone.

(May 12 0000 & 0400 if the transmitter doesn't cut off early) Radio Moscow World Service has adopted a strict 6-hour schedule repeated 4 times during the 24 hours--the DX program is now at 20 minutes past 5, 11, 17 and 2300 GMT on Sundays. Other feature programs appear only at these times on other days. A few weeks ago I reported Royal Canadian Air Farce repeated Sunday nights on CBC Northern Service; as soon as I said so, they took it off and replaced it with a sports program. If you're a Bob & Ray fan, they're supposed to appear on the Tuesday and Thursday VARIETY TONIGHT shows on CBC Radio. BBC World Service has two excellent series running, about composers: The BACH FAMILY Saturdays at 0430, Mondays 0945, Tuesdays 0730; and TCHAIKOVSKY & HIS WORLD, Saturdays 0830, Sundays 0330, and Fridays 1430 GMT. Both series will run for several months.

AFRTS Makes a frequency adjustment May 10th, at 0900-1100 to Europe, 9590 replaces 9585. New sked in June RIB.

(more SKYWAVE BULLETIN, from p. 22::)

-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --

WQXR 1560 NEW YORK. Here are some highlights for the remainder of May. These also apply to FM. Fri 16: 8:06 SYMPHONY HALL--Mozart: The Abduction from the Seraglio: Overture. Franck: Symphony in D minor. 9:06 CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA--Severance Hall Concert. Purcell: Fantasia on One Note, Berg: Chamber Concerto Op. 8, Sibelius: Symphony No. 2. 11:06 CHAMBER CONCERT--Wolf: Quartet in D minor, performed by the LaSalle Quartet. Sun 18: 8:06 DELTA OPERA HOUSE--Rossini: The Barber of Seville. Mon-Fri: 8:06 SYMPHONY HALL--19 Wagner's Tannhauser: Prelude to Act III and Schumann's Symphony #3 in E-flat--20 Handel's Ode for St. Cecilia's Day--21 Brahms' German Requiem--22 Gounod's Symphony #1 in D and Dvorak's Watersprite--23 Mozart's Symphony No. 25 in G minor and Stravinsky's Pulcinetta Suite--26 Dvorak's Symphony #9 in E minor--27 Bax's 3rd Symphony--28 Tchaikovsky's 5th Symphony in E minor--29 Mozart's Piano Concerto No. 11 in F.K. 413 and Schoenberg's Variations for Orchestra--30 Mahler's Das Lied von der Erde BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Mon 19: Schumann's Piano Concerto in A minor and Schubert's Symphony No. 9 in C. Mon 26: Guest Conductor Seiji Ozawa--Beethoven's 4th in B flat and Strauss' Ein Heidenleben... This is only a partial selection. Would you like to see more of these listings in this section?

Review of International Broadcasting

GLENN HAUSER
University Radio WUOT
Knoxville, TN 37916

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION For 12 issues by first class in North America, US$12. Elsewhere US$13. Overseas airmail US$16.50. Samples $1 in NAm, US$1.35 or 7 IRCs elsewhere by airmail. Please remit in US funds by check of international money order payable to Glenn Hauser. Fractional or multiple-year subscriptions are not accepted. Please do not burden your editor by requesting sample copies more than once.

WHEN WRITING ABOUT YOUR SUBSCRIPTION, to subscribe, renew, change address, advise of missing copy, etc., PLEASE BE SURE to include the number on your address label. The editor will NOT be responsible for missing or duplicate issues if you do not give the code number on your mailing label.

PURPOSE OF RIB To provide an open forum for the discussion of programming on shortwave, and secondarily on other media; and for the discussion of other topics related to the DXing and shortwave listening hobbies.

DISCLAIMER The opinions expressed in RIB are those of the person to whom attributed. The editor/publisher expressly disclaims any liability.

REPRINTING OR BROADCASTING FROM RIB Excerpts may be quoted, provided full credit is given to the original contributor and to RIB. The editor would appreciate a copy of the script or publication quoting from RIB.

LISTENERS NOTEBOOK complements RIB with extensive factual information on publications, schedules and news developments in ISWBC. Also edited by gh, it appears in FRENDX, the monthly journal of the North American Shortwave Association, Box 13, Liberty IN 47353. Samples of this are not available from gh, but from NASWA for $1.

RIB READERS NEEDED--out loud, that is. If you would like to help a visually handicapped person enjoy RIB on tape, and have HAP renew your subscription, contact Ruth Vollrath, (816) 886-6585 (please, not collect)

RIB ON THE AIR GH presents brief excerpts of RIB on the fourth Thursday of each month DX JUKEBOX program on Radio Nederland.

RIB CENTER FEATURE SCHEDULE Broadcasts in English quick-reference list of times and frequencies arranged by country = April, June, October, December. DX Programs in English by time, February & August. Stuff We Like, recommended programs, by time, most other (odd-numbered) months.

FIRST CLASS
PERMIT NO. 586
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
KNOXVILLE TN

FIRST CLASS MAIL

Bruce Berr
260-4 Waverly Ave Apt 1-D
Patchogue NY 11772

43-U3